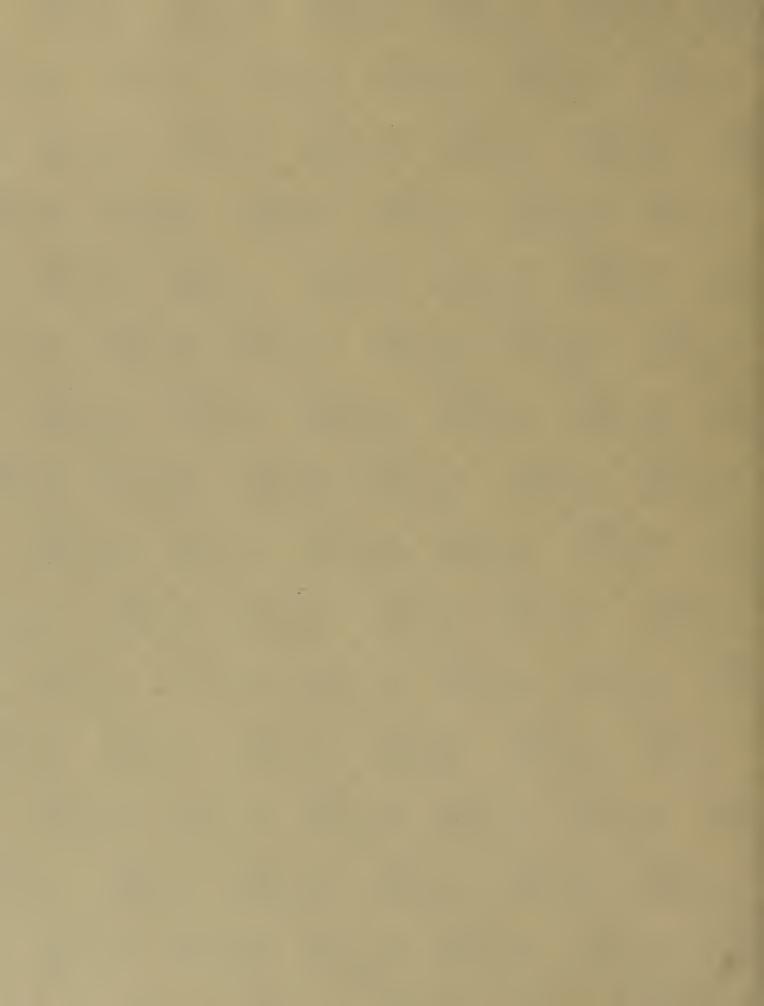
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Characterization of the 1986 Sand and Gravel Mining Workforce

By Shail J. Butani and Ann M. Bartholomew





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CONTENTS

Abstract Introduction Acknowledgments Survey methodology Population Sample Data collection Data coding, entering, and editing Estimation procedures Grouping of characteristics Job title and principal equipment operated Employment size class Present job, present company, and total mining experience Job-related training during last 2 years Age Reliability of estimates Validation of estimates	Summary of major findings Application of data for injury analyses Recommendations for future work References Appendix A.—Sand and gravel mining industry job title grouping Appendix B.—Sand and gravel mining industry equipment operated grouping Appendix C.—Estimation procedures Appendix D.—Reliability of estimates: random group variance technique Appendix E.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates Appendix F.—Mining industry population survey letters and questionnaire 3	5 7 7 7 8 11 13 14 15 37
 Percentage of 1986 sand and gravel mining workforce Percentage of 1986 sand and gravel mining workforce 	with at least a high school diploma, by sex	6 6 6
Population and injury statistics for 1986 sand and grave Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates—	TABLES vel mining sector	2
E-2. Principal equipment operated, by employment size class. E-3. Work location at mine, by employment size class. E-4. Experience at job, company, and mining, by employment size class. E-5. Training received, by employment size class. E-6. Age distribution, by employment size class. E-7. Sex, race, and education, by employment size class. E-8. Job title, by principal equipment operated. E-9. Job title, by work location at mine. E-10. Job title, by years of experience at company. E-11. Job title, by years of mining experience. E-12. Job title, by years of fraining received in last 2 years. E-14. Job title, by years of age. E-15. Job title, by race. E-17. Job title, by education. E-18. Principal equipment operated, by years of experience. E-19. Principal equipment operated, by hours of training. E-20. Principal equipment operated, by sex. E-21. Principal equipment operated, by race. E-22. Principal equipment operated, by education. E-23. Principal equipment operated, by education. E-24. Job, company, and mining experience, by work location. E-25. Training received, by work location.	class	67789900111222334455666778

TABLES—Continued

		Pag
E-28.	Experience at job, by hours of training received in last 2 years	29
E-29.	Experience at job, by years of age	
E-30.	Experience at job, by sex	30
E-31	Experience at job, by race	30
F-32	Experience at job, by education	30
	Experience at company, by hours of training received in last 2 years	
	Experience at company, by years of age	
E-33.	Experience at company, by sex	32
E-36.	Experience at company, by race	32
	Experience at company, by education	
E-38.	Age, by education	33
E-39.	Age, race, and education, by sex	33
E-40.	Age and education, by race	34
Numb	per of workers and coefficient of variation—	
E-41.	By employment size class	34
E-42.	By job title	34
E-43.	By principal equipment operated	35
	By work location	
E-45	By experience at job, company, and mining	
F-46	By training received	35
	By age	
E-40.	By sex, race, and education	36

UNIT OF MEASURE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

h hour pct percent yr year

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE 1986 SAND AND GRAVEL MINING WORKFORCE

By Shail J. Butani¹ and Ann M. Bartholomew²

ABSTRACT

In 1986 the Bureau of Mines conducted a probability sample survey, Mining Industry Population Survey, to measure such employee characteristics as occupation; principal equipment operated; work location at the mine; present job, present company, and total mining experience; job-related training during the last 2 years; age; sex; race; and education. The population estimates are necessary to properly analyze the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) injury (includes illness and fatality data) statistics; that is, to compare and contrast injury rates for various subpopulations in order to identify those groups that are exhibiting higher than average injury rates.

This report uses the survey's results to characterize the U.S. sand and gravel mining workforce from March through September 1986. Similar reports have been prepared for the metallic, stone, and nonmetallic mining industries, as well as for the entire metal and nonmetal mining (includes metallic, stone, sand and gravel, and nonmetallic industries) sector and the coal mining sector.

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INTRODUCTION

According to the occupational safety and health (OSH) statistics published annually by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the mining industry (excluding oil and gas extraction) always has had one of the highest injury incidence rates among the major industry divisions. One of the primary objectives of the Bureau of Mines is to conduct research in the area of health and safety of the nation's miners, aimed at reducing the incidence rate of work-related injuries (includes illnesses and fatalities) in the domestic mining industry. In order to reduce the overall incidence rate, the Bureau needs to identify which groups or subpopulations of the workforce are exhibiting higher than average incidence rates.

To identify the high-risk groups, information about the injured workers and about the entire workforce is required. Present regulations permit MSHA to collect information on all mine injuries requiring medical attention. Hence, a data base containing various characteristics on the injured workforce is available. Since similar information about the entire workforce was not available, the Bureau conducted a probability sample survey called the Mining Industry Population Survey (MIPS), also known as the demographics survey, to collect the necessary data. The 1986 survey measured the following characteristics: job title or occupation, principal equipment operated, work location at mine, experience at present job, experience at present company, total mining experience, job-related training during the last 2 years, age, sex, race, and education. This demographics survey provided information about the population at risk and will aid research in pinpointing the hazardous segments of the population, as illustrated by the following example.

From MSHA's injury data base, it is known that 1,399 males and 11 females working in the U.S. sand and gravel mining industry were injured in 1986. If information about the population at risk (i.e., the number of male and female workers for the sand and gravel mining industry in 1986) is not known, then it is not valid to draw the conclusion that male miners are at a much higher injury risk than female miners. The estimates from the demographics survey show that there were a total of 34,088 male workers and 2,814 female workers (table E-15) employed in U.S. sand and gravel mining in 1986. Of these workers, the nonoffice workforce iden-

tified by occupation or job title consists of 32,949 males and 790 females (table E-7). The reason for excluding office workers from the analysis is to account for some of the obvious difference in job risk. It should be noted that in the office worker category only 3 pct are males and 72 pct are females (table E-15). The added information on the population puts the injury statistics in a better perspective, as shown in table 1.

Table 1.—Population and injury statistics for 1986 sand and gravel mining sector

	Population statistics			Injury	statistics	s	
	Workers	pct	Injuries	pct	Lost workdays	pct	
Male Female	32,949 790	97.7 2.3	1,399 11	99.2 .8	20,594 151	99.3 .7	
Total	33,739	100.0	1,410	100.0	20,745	100.0	

Since the difference between the distribution of workers and injuries, as well as lost workdays, is relatively large, it would be interesting to further investigate the source of variation. Could the source be job mix by sex?

Hence, the present research will aid in finding solutions to reduce the injury incidence rates for the high-risk groups. That is, the collected information will be used to compare and contrast the demographics composition of the hazardous groups with those of the safer groups. Thus, through present research, the differences and similarities between the two groups can be defined.

The purpose of this report is to provide the U.S. sand and gravel mining population estimates for March through September 1986 by various characteristics. This information is essential to performing the injury data analysis that is the ultimate goal of the survey.

In addition to this report, there are three companion reports $(1-3)^3$ covering the metallic, stone, and nonmetallic mining industries. Summary reports have been published for the entire metal and nonmetal mining industry (4) and the coal mining industry (5).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors thank the officials of the U.S. Department of Labor, MSHA, for submitting the MIPS justification package to the Office of Management and Budget for its clearance to collect the data. Special thanks go to Kathy Snyder, public affairs specialist, Office

of Information and Public Affairs, MSHA, for initiating the study, and to Edwin Thomasson, research liaison officer, Technical Support, MSHA, for his continuous effort and support.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

POPULATION

The MIPS covered all workers employed in the anthracite coal (SIC⁴ 111), bituminous coal (SIC 121), metal (SIC 101-106, 109, 281), stone (SIC 141, 142, 324, 327), sand and gravel (SIC 144), and nonmetal (SIC 131, 145, 147, 149, 289, 299) mining industries of the United States during the period March through September 1986. This report gives estimates only for the sand and gravel mining sector.

The information pertaining to the mine employees included in the survey was collected through the mine operators, because a comprehensive sampling frame (name and address file) of the workers in mine establishments was not available, and cost considerations prohibited the data collection through personal visits. The number of universe units (establishments under MSHA's jurisdiction) covered by the scope of this survey was approximately 18,350, with a total employment level of about 350,000. The number of establishments and employment for the sand and gravel mining was about 5,580 and 40,000, respectively. The scope of the data for

Mtalic numbers in parentheses refer to items in the list of references preceding the appendixes at the end of this report.

⁴The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was revised in 1987; the industry group numbers used here are those in effect at the time of the MIPS.

the employees covered by this survey is the same as that of the data collected by MSHA form 7000-1 for mine accidents, injuries, illnesses, and fatalities, and MSHA form 7000-2 for quarterly mine employment. The collection of the fundamental statistics reported on these two forms is required by law (30 U.S.C. 813; 30 CFR 50).

SAMPLE

The principal feature of the survey sample design was its use of two-stage stratified random sampling. The primary sampling units (first stage) were the mine establishments; the secondary sampling units were employees within each of the chosen mine establishments. The characteristics used to stratify the primary units were the industry (anthracite coal, bituminous coal, metal, stone, sand and gravel, nonmetal); mine type (underground, surface, plant or mill); employment size class (1-19, 20-49, 50-99, 100-249, 250-499, 500-999, 1,000 and above); and status code (active, intermittent). Since the first three stratification characteristics are highly correlated with the characteristics that the survey was to measure, use of stratified sampling increased the efficiency of the sample design and thus resulted in a smaller required sample size. The fourth characteristic, status code, was chosen so that nonresponse adjustment could be made within more homogenous groups. This is desirable because proportionately higher numbers of nonmailable, out-of-business, refusal, etc., responses are reported from intermittent mine establishments than from active mine establishments.

The sampling frame used for this survey was the 1985 preliminary address and employment file maintained by MSHA. A probability sample of 863 sand and gravel mining establishments from a universe of 5,579 sand and gravel mining establishments was selected by stratifying the frame as previously described and using a systematic sampling procedure with a random start for each stratum. The employees within an establishment were selected by using a systematic sampling procedure with a common random start for each employment size class.

A brief description of the sample allocation is as follows. For larger employment size classes, the allocation procedure placed all of the establishments on the frame in the sample as primary sampling units from which the employees were subsampled at a low frequency rate. As employment size class decreased, smaller and smaller proportions of the establishments were included as primary sampling units, but the employees within the establishments were subsampled at a higher frequency rate. The use of this procedure gave each employee, to the extent possible, about the same probability of inclusion in the sample, thus reducing the sampling variability. In order to limit the response burden for any one establishment, a maximum sample of 50 employees per establishment was selected.

DATA COLLECTION

The MIPS was conducted from March through September 1986 by mail questionnaire through the Bureau's Twin Cities (MN) Research Center. A reproduction of the original letter, followup letter, and the questionnaire bearing the Office of Management and Budget clearance number authorizing collection of the data are included in appendix F.

The response status for the sand and gravel mining sector from the original and followup mailings, as well as from telephone calls to the nonrespondents, is summarized here. From a total population of 5,579 sand and gravel mining establishments, the survey sampled 863 operations. The *overall response* and *rate* were 810 and 94 pct, respectively. There were 129 out-of-scope returns (i.e., out of businesses, nonmailables, duplicates, temporary inactives, and new businesses under construction); the remaining 734 returns

were within the scope of the survey (i.e., nonrespondents, usables, refusals, and unusables). Of the 734 in-scope records, 646 were usables. Thus, the survey achieved a *usable response rate* of 88 pct.

A brief description of the response terms follows:

Response code	Description
Nonrespondent	Received no response from the establishment.
Usable	Establishment provided usable data.
Refusal	Establishment refused to provide any data.
Unusable	Establishment provided data that were not in usable format.
Nonmailable	Establishment's address was either insufficient or wrong.
Duplicate	Data were combined with another establishment's data.
Out-of-business	Establishment was permanently closed.
New business	Establishment was in development stage.
Temporary inactive	Establishment was temporarily not operating.

As part of the data collection phase, all the returns were reviewed and edited for completeness and reasonableness of the data. Whenever there were inconsistencies, the respondents were called for reconciliation. Also, almost all of the respondents that had initially refused to participate in the survey were contacted by phone. Approximately 80 pct of these respondents ultimately supplied data. Adjustments for those mine establishments that did not supply the data, or supplied partial data, are explained in the "Estimation Procedures" section and in appendix C.

DATA CODING, ENTERING, AND EDITING

The returns underwent a very comprehensive review and editing process in order to (1) minimize the reporting differences among the respondents (establishments), (2) ensure consistency of coding among the individual worker entries, (3) ensure the accuracy of the data entry, and (4) ensure compatibility of occupation and equipment coding with the MSHA injury data base.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

In a simple random sampling plan, all units are sampled with the same sampling ratio. To derive the population estimates, the sample units are weighted (replicated) by the inverse of the sampling ratio. Because of efficiency consideration, the data for this demographics study were collected using a complex survey design. Hence, the data for each worker, the ultimate sampling unit, were not equally weighted. Instead, the population estimates were derived by weighting data for each worker with the appropriate final weight which of the data, was the product of the following three factors: (1) the inverse of the sampling ratio with which the primary sampling unit (establishment) was sampled; (2) a nonresponse adjustment factor that was computed separately for each sampling stratum and assigned to all responding establishments in a stratum to account for those establishments in that stratum that did not respond; and (3) the inverse of the sampling ratio with which the secondary sampling units (workers) were selected. A detailed discussion of the different weights and estimation formulas are given in appendix C. In statistical terms, the survey's estimates of the population total were based on a Horvitz-Thompson estimator (6).

No adjustment was made for partial nonresponse. That is, the characteristics that were left blank by the respondents were coded as unspecified and were, naturally, weighted by their appropriate final weight in computing the population estimates. The percentage unspecified for a particular characteristic gives the user an indication of the completeness of the schedules.

GROUPING OF CHARACTERISTICS

The original data base has detailed data for the characteristics mentioned below. For purposes of publication, the detailed data were combined into groups. Please contact the authors to obtain detailed data or a different grouping of the data for any or all of the characteristics.

Job Title and Principal Equipment Operated

Since the original data base has about 100 codes for each of these two categories (see appendixes A and B), the entries were combined into 20 to 25 groups. Similarities of the job title or principal equipment operated and number of workers in each entry were two of the main criteria used in forming the groups.

Employment Size Class

The classes used for this characteristic are the standard size class definition used by MSHA. Because there were very few mines for the size class having 100 through 249 employees, the estimates for this class were computed separately and then were combined with the estimates for employment size class 50 through 99 in order to protect the confidentiality of the mines as well as the workers. The combined size class is labeled as 50 through 249.

Present Job, Present Company, and Total Mining Experience

The data for all three of these characteristics were coded only as the number of years. It was felt that data were not reliable enough to be accurate to the month. The groupings were formed to be as compatible as possible to the groupings used by MSHA for its injury statistics.

Job-Related Training During Last 2 Years

The grouping for this characteristic was formed to reflect the definite and logical intervals that various mine operators employ and that meets the need of the mine safety personnel. The most frequently reported number was 16 h for training during the last 2 years; this is because MSHA requires a minimum training of 8 h/yr. Also, MSHA and safety personnel are interested in knowing the percent of workers who receive no training. Hence, both 0 and 16 h were categorized separately.

Age

The groupings for age were formed to be about the same as what MSHA uses for its injury statistics.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

As stated in reference 7:

All estimates derived from a sample survey are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Nonsampling errors in the estimates can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, mistakes in recording or coding the data, definitional difficulties, etc.

Nonsampling errors occur in a census as well as in a sample survey. As mentioned earlier, the completed forms underwent a very comprehensive review and edit process. This was primarily done to minimize the nonsampling errors.

In a probability sample, the coefficients of variation (CV's), which are a measure of the sampling errors in the estimates, can be estimated from the survey data. CV's were calculated for the basic characteristics as part of the survey estimation process; these CV's as well as the corresponding estimates for number of workers are given in tables E-41 through E-48. The CV's for other estimates can also be derived if requested. The methodology used to compute the estimated CV's is given below.

By definition, the CV of any sample estimate is equal to the standard error of the estimate divided by the value of the estimate (8). In other words, it is a measure of relative variation. Because the survey data will be used by numerous researchers to measure different statistics (e.g., totals, means, medians, percentages) by various cross-classification categories, it was not feasible to use the exact formula for the standard error estimates. Hence, a generalized formula that approximated the exact formula and that was easy to implement for computing all the standard error estimates was developed. It should be noted that since the survey uses a complex sampling design, the usual variance, standard deviation, and standard error estimates computed by the software packages are no longer valid because they are based on simple random sample design. The reliability measures for this survey were computed by employing a random group variance technique. A brief description of it is given in appendix D and a detailed discussion is given in reference 9.

The purpose of producing a reliability measure for this report is to define the confidence interval or range that would include the comparable complete coverage value. For example, the total number of estimated truck drivers for the 1986 sand and gravel mining industry was 8,274 (table E-1 and E-42) with a CV of 9.5 pct (table E-42). Based on this information, the standard error on the total number of truck drivers is 786 (estimate \times CV = 8,274 \times 0.095) and the 95-pct confidence interval is 6,702 to 9,846 (8,274 \pm 2 \times 786). This means that with 95 pct confidence, it can be said that the interval 6,702 to 9,846 includes the total number of truck drivers in the sand and gravel mining industry that would have been obtained from a census of the frame.

In general, the smaller the subpopulation size, the larger the variability in the estimates. Additionally, the larger the nonresponse, the less reliable the estimate may be. As mentioned earlier, nonresponse error is considered a nonsampling error. This error occurred more frequently for estimates of job-related training during the last 2 years and total mine experience than for other variables because conceptually these variables are harder to report. Moreover, it is possible that the training estimates might be somewhat biased because many respondents filled in 16 h, the minimum number of hours required by MSHA over a 2-year period.

VALIDATION OF ESTIMATES

Once the estimates were produced, they were validated for accuracy and reasonableness by several mining industry specialists. Additionally, the total employment for each industry was compared to an independent census conducted by MSHA, the results of which are reported in references 10 through 14. The injury experience reports tabulate the injury-illness-fatality data reported to MSHA on form 7000-1 and employment data reported on form 7000-2. While the data base used to compile the statistics for these reports contains detailed information for the injured victims, it does not contain similar information for the entire workforce. The breakdown of total employment is available only by type of ore mined, employment size class, and work location. Hence, the MIPS was conducted so that MSHA injury data could be analyzed in greater detail.

The data show that the overall employment figures from the two sources differed about 9 pct for the sand and gravel mining industry, with the MSHA figures being higher than those of the demographic survey. The difference in the estimates is caused in part by differences in reporting, coverage period, definitions, and methodology as explained below for data comparison by employment size class and by work location.

When comparing distribution of workers by employment size class, the differences between the data of the total row of table E-1 of this report and MSHA data as stated in table 3 of reference 12 are substantial. This is mainly due to the differences in definition and methodology. The MIPS classification is based on total employment of an establishment as it existed when the respondents filled out the questionnaire. MSHA collects employment on a quarterly basis, and for each quarter it is possible for the employment to be broken into a maximum of four different work locations; hence, each establishment may have up to 16 different employment figures.

Per MSHA's methodology, the size groups are classified according to the lowest numbered (primary) subunit's average

employment of four quarters and not on the total employment of an establishment, as is the case with the MIPS. For example, if an establishment's annual average employment is 60, but the employment for the primary subunit, say underground, is 15, then the establishment per MSHA's methodology is classified in size class 1 through 19, whereas according to the MIPS procedure it is in size class 50 through 99. It should be noted that MSHA classification overestimates the employment in smaller size classes.

In view of the above, the injury data as published in reference 12 by size class should not be analyzed against the MIPS employment size class data. Instead, the analyst needs to retabulate the MSHA injury data from the original data tapes so that the size class definition corresponds to the MIPS.

Also, a large difference existed between MIPS and MSHA figures for employment distribution by work location. This is primarily due to differences in reporting. The employment reported to MSHA every quarter is in aggregate numbers for each work location (maximum of four). Generally, this type of reporting results in gross approximations in the breakdown of variables such as employment. For the MIPS data, the work location was reported for each worker in the sample, in the same manner as it is reported to MSHA on form 7000-1 for each injured worker. It should be noted that the data on work location for individual workers is known with more specificity than for the whole population. Hence, it is appropriate to analyze the survey work location data with MSHA injury statistics.

Additionally, a small portion of the difference in the two estimates is due to the job title category of office workers. The MIPS underestimated the number of employees in this category because many respondents assumed that these workers very seldom incur injuries and therefore were not to be reported. For the purposes of injury analysis, the office workers are to be excluded because of some of the obvious difference in the injury risk. Hence, the difference in counts of office workers does not make any difference.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

The findings of the survey by various cross-classifications are given as estimates in tables E-1 through E-40 appendix E); tables E-41 through E-48 give reliability estimates for the basic characteristics and a detailed discussion of their use is given in the "Reliability of Estimates" section. If desired, the estimates by some other classification criteria including more detailed estimates (e.g., distribution of workers by age and experience at present company working at the plant or mill location) can be derived from the original data base. The following findings are based on the data for the entire 1986 sand and gravel mining workforce.

- The total estimated workforce for 1986 was approximately 37,100 (table E-1). The data in table E-1 also indicate that 68 pct of the workforce was employed in establishments with 19 or less employees, 25 pct in establishments with 20-49 employees, and 7 pct in establishments with 50-249 employees. This indicates that the bulk of the employment was in establishments having 19 employees or less.
- Truck driver was the largest category of workers with 22 pct employment, followed by front-end loader-forklift operator with 16 pct, and plant operator-warehouseman with 11 pct (table E-1). Each of the remaining occupation groupings had fewer than 10 pct of the employees.
- The distribution of workers by work location was surface mine, 72 pct; plant or mill, 16 pct; and office 12 pct, (table E-3).

- The job title category manager-foreman-supervisor had the highest median experience at job (table E-10), at company (table E-11), as well as at mining (table E-12). It should be noted that in this context three types (general, maintenance, and working) of manager-foreman-supervisor were combined because maintenance and working foreman categories were too small.
- Mean hours of training during the last 2 years was lowest (26 h) for the truck driver category (table E-13).
- Of the female employees, 72 pct had the job title category office worker, compared with 3 pct of the males (table E-15).

The following findings are based on sand and gravel mining data that exclude the job title category of office worker.

- The largest category of equipment operated was haulage truck with 25 pct of the employment, followed by front-end loader-forklift with 20 pct, plant equipment with 15 pct, and none with 10 pct (table E-2).
- The median experience at present job, present company, and total mining were 4, 5, and 8 years, respectively (table E-4).
- Job-related training during the last 2 years was unspecified for 35 pct of the workers (table E-5). Of the specified population, mean hours of training were 38, 27, and 39 for size classes 1-19, 20-49, and 50-249, respectively, and 35 h for all three size classes combined.

- Mean age was about 39 years across all size classes (table E-6). The age group 50 and over had the largest number of workers (7,821), followed closely by the 40-49 age group (6,583). Combined, these two groups made up about 42 pct of the workforce.
- Males made up 98 pct of the workforce (table E-7). Note that the 98-pct figure excludes the unspecified category.
- Whites, blacks, and Hispanics made up 84, 5, and 7 pct, respectively, of the workforce (table E-7). The remaining 3 pct workers belonged either to another race or were unspecified.
- Of those workers whose education was specified, 70 pct had a high school or better education (table E-7). Note that this figure is obtained by (1) summing the workers in the categories high school diploma, vocational diploma, some college, and college degree, and (2) dividing this sum by the total number of workers minus the workers in the unspecified category. In this case, it is 21,054 divided by 29,897.
- The distribution of workers by principal equipment operated also varied considerably between males and females (table E-21); this was especially true for the categories front-end loader-forklift, plant equipment, scale-lab equipmentcontrols, haulage truck, and none. For example, 26 pct of the males operated haulage trucks, compared with only 8 pct of the women.

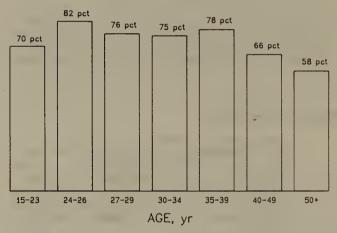


Figure 1.—Percentage of 1986 sand and gravel mining workforce with at least a high school diploma, by age (excluding job title category of office worker, as well as workers whose education was unspecified.

• There was a higher percentage of employees with at least a high school education under the age of 40 than there were of age 40 and over (table E-38 and figure 1); proportionately more females had a high school or higher education than males (table E-39 and figure 2); education by race (table E-40) is shown in figure 3.

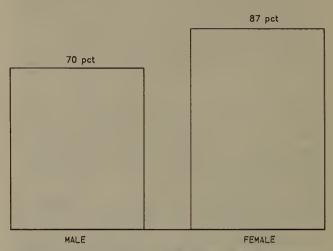


Figure 2.—Percentage of 1986 sand and gravel mining workforce with at least a high school diploma, by sex (excluding job title category of office worker, as well as workers whose education was unspecified.

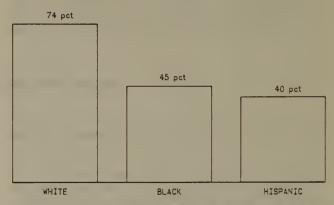


Figure 3.—Percentage of 1986 sand and gravel mining workforce with at least a high school diploma, by race (excluding job title category of office worker, as well as workers whose education was unspecified.

APPLICATION OF DATA FOR INJURY ANALYSES

The ultimate objective of this study is to provide a basis for—

- 1. Analyzing the 1986 MSHA sand and gravel mining injury statistics and identifying those subpopulations exhibiting higher or lower than average injury rates.
- 2. Producing some selected estimates by geographic location such as regions (east, central, west), MSHA districts, or States, and performing injury data analyses.
- 3. Developing an easy to use computerized data base that would be available to the researchers to do their own analyses especially in the area of targeting injury prevention and training efforts.

The results from these analyses, which encompass all facets of mining operations, can help identify areas where research efforts should be devoted to achieve the greatest safety improvements, thus preventing creation of unnecessary regulations or crash research programs that tend to waste funds.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

- 1. After the injury analyses are performed, and the hazardous areas or subpopulations have been identified, it would be desirable to further investigate their problems and needs. This can be accomplished by conducting some special surveys such as an equipment use survey, maintenance related work survey, small mines survey, etc.
- 2. Repeat the MIPS and perform the injury analyses periodically, say every 3 to 5 years, in order to study the changing mining

environment and its impact on mining safety and productivity. When the survey is repeated, it is recommended that modifications be made to the questionnaire to reflect new needs. It is also recommended that the collection of total mine experience and job-related training data be eliminated, since these variables are conceptually very hard to measure. Also, the variables experience on the job and experience with the company should be measured in years only.

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APPENDIX A.—SAND AND GRAVEL MINING INDUSTRY JOB TITLE GROUPING

Description	Job title code
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	.367, 378, 778, 387
Beltman-belt repairman	· · · ·
Blaster	
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	.372
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	.368, 768, 985
Driller-rock bolter	.33, 34, 333, 334, 1056, 46
Electrician-lampman	.402, 602, 603, 385
Front-end loader-forklift operator	.382, 782, 825, 389
Grader-scraper operator	.375, 775, 957
Laborer-miner-utility man	.616, 53, 316, 36, 38, 39, 45, 57, 58, 59, 158, 216, 224, 327,
	386, 395, 609, 624, 663, 710, 716, 874, 997, 1013, 1055
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	
General	.430, 449, 481, 489, 494
Maintenance	.418
Working	.749
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	.404, 604, 605, 1019, 1018, 1060, 394, 608
Mine technical support	.320, 393, 396, 414, 423, 456, 464, 495, 593, 594, 920, 921,
	930, 965, 998, 1014
Office worker	.497
Plant operator-warehouseman	.374, 379, 380, 388, 390, 392, 1022
Shuttle car-tram operator	.850, 28, 29, 269, 373, 728, 962, 969
Truck driver	.376, 776

Code Description	Code Description
28Scoop tram operator	269Chute puller, underground
29Mucking machine operator	Locomotive operator
33Driller helper, underground	Car loader underground
34Exploration driller, underground	Whistle punk, underground
Longhole driller, underground	316Service truck operator
Prospect driller, underground	Laborer
Diamond driller, underground	- Track gang, surface
36Continuous miner operator	Surface worker
38Cutting machine operator	Utility man, surface
39Hand loader	Pumper, surface
Trammer	Tamping machine operator
45Hangup man	320Cage attendant, surface
Rockman	Aerial tram—outside only
Raise blaster	327Surface miner
Chute blaster	333Driller helper
Rock handler	334Carriage-mounted drill operator, surface
46Pinner	Wagon drill operator, surface
Truss bolter	Churn driller, surface
Rock bolter	Rotary drill operator
Roof trimmer	JP drill operator, surface
Roof man	Air-track driller, outside only
Scaler operator	367Backhoe operator
Roof bolter	Power shovel operator
53Nipper	Pitman
Utility man	368Dozer operator
57Stope miner	Track operator helper, surface
58DXC miner	Tractor operator, surface
Drift miner	372Deckhand
59Raise miner	Dredge operator
158Rock machine operator, underground	Barge attendant
216Trackman	Barge loader
224Trainees, underground	Boat operator

Code	Description		Code	Description
373	. Car dropper		414Laborator	v assistant
	. Storekeeper		Analyst	y assistant
517	Blunger			y technician
	Process operator			y supervisor
	Sandbox operator		Quality co	
	Mill operator		Dust sam	
	Reagent operator		Emission	control specialist
	Car loader, surface		418Maintenar	nce supervisor
	Warehouseman		Maintena	nce foreman
	Shipping		423 Surveyor	
	Media operator		430 Assistant	
	Breakerman			mine foreman-vice president
	Crusher operator		449Mine owr	ier
	Sewing machine operator		Assayers	
	Boney preparation plant operator		President General f	oraman
	Packaging Cleaning plant operator		Mine man	
	Truck loader		Mine fore	
	Bagger-baler		456Engineer	
	Preparation plant operator			ist-geologist
	Cobber		Chemist	800.08.21
375	.Grader operator, surface		464Inspector	
	Truck driver, surface		481Superinte	ndents
	. Dragline operator		Project m	
	Dropball operator		Coordinat	tors
	Crane operator, surface		Superviso	
379	.Kiln operator		489 Outside for	oreman
	Calciner		494Plant mar	nager
	Dryer operator		Mill man	•
	.Fine coal plant operator		Plant fore	
382	.Loader operator		Mill fore	
	Front-end loader operator, surface		495Safety co	
	Pan operator		Safety ma	
	Scraper operator Highlift operator		Safety din	ental coordinator
	Payloader operator		Safety en	
385	. Lampman		497Office he	
	.Refuse truck driver		Computer	
	.Rotary bucket excavator operator		Controlle	
	. Separator operator		Clerk	
	Scalper		593 Nurse	
	Shaker operator		594Training	specialist
	Screen operator		601Conveyor	
	.Forklift operator		Belt walk	
	. Silo operator		Belt insta	
392	.Washery operator		Tunnel w	
	Topman		Tailpiece	
	Skip dumper		Belt move	
	Binman			ridge carrierman
	Scrubber operator Tipple operator-attendant		Beltman 602Lineman	
303	. Scaleperson		Electricia	n
373	Weighman-weighmaster		603Electricia	
394	. Carpenter		604 Fueler	n ne.per
	.Water truck operator		Boilermal	ker
	. Watchman		Plumber	
	Security guard		Pipefitter	
398	.Sawyer		Boiler op	erator
	Stone finishing		Pipe man	
	.Dimension stone cutter-polisher		Boiler tra	
	.Master electrician		Mechanic	
404	.Master mechanic	*	Repairma	
			Mill wrig	gnt

Code	Description	Code	Description
605	. Mechanic helper	825	Bobcat operator
608			Ramcar operator
609	. Supplyman		Shuttle car operator
	Material man		Buggy operator
616	. Rock picker		Mine equipment operator
	Parts runner	920	. Cager
	Groundman	921	. Hoist operator
	Unit helper		Hoist engineer
	Bathhouse attendant		Shaftman
	Pointman		Skip tender
	Laborer		.Scraper operator
	Slate picker	962	.Car runner, surface
	Roustabout		Trip rider
	Extra man		Brakeman
624	. Trainees		Flagman
	Apprentice		Car rider
663	. Ledgeman		Conductor
	Quarry man	965	. Dispatcher
	Miner, not elsewhere classified	969	.Swamper
	Shaft miner		Motorman
	Probeman		Switchman
710	. Propman	985	Heavy equipment operator, surface
	Timberman		Mobile equipment operator, surface
716	.Cement man		Feeder man
	Form man		General or many equipment operator
	Grizzly tender	998	
728	.Gizmo operator		Bag stenciler
	Load-haul-dump operator, underground		Prospector
749	. Shift boss	4044	Painter
	Foreman-leadman	1012	Belt repairman
	Bullgang foreman	.010	Belt vulcanizer
	Labor foreman		.Cleanup man
5.00	Section boss-foreman	1014	
	. Heavy equipment operator	1018	Lube man
	.Grader operator, underground	1010	Greaser-oiler
	.Truck driver, underground	1019	
778	. Cherry picker	1022	.Dump man
	Crane operator, underground	1055	Dump operator
	Dragline operator, underground		. Chainman
	Backhoe operator, underground		Rock driller
	Gradall operator	1000	Machinist
007	Front-end loader operator, underground		Shopman Shop formula
80/	. Chargeman		Shop foreman
	Shot firer		Bit sharpener
	Powder man		
	Blaster Airdox operator		
	Airdox operator		
	Loading hole shooter Powder monkey		
	1 Owder monkey		

APPENDIX B.—SAND AND GRAVEL MINING INDUSTRY EQUIPMENT OPERATED GROUPING

Description	Equipment code
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	.60, 14
Belt	. 13, 96
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	.8, 85
Drill (underground)-rock bolter	.53, 54, 49
Drill (surface)	.9
Explosives	.47
Front-end loader-forklift	.24, 23
Grader-scraper	.52, 57
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)	.28
Many equipment	
Miscellaneous utility equipment	
Plant equipment	
Pump	
Scale-lab equipment-controls	
Shuttle car-locomotive	
Truck (haulage)	
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier	
Welding machine-lathe	
None	
Not elsewhere classified	
Unspecified	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Code	Description	Code	Description
0	None	14	.Cherry picker
5	Drill press		Basket scaler
	Bench grinder		Scaling machine
	Lathe		Rock or dropball
7	Boats		Boom hoist
	Barges		Derrick
	Water transportation		Crane
8	Bulldozer		Gantry
	Dozer	15	.Breaker
	Crawler tractor		Crusher
9	Carriage mounted drill	16	.Cutting machines
	Jumbo drill		Undercutter
	Churn drill		Chain cutter
	Rotary drill	18	.Dredge
	Jet piercing drill	22	.Precipitator heavy media bath
	Airtrack compressor drill		Filters
10	Chute		Flotation machines
	Airslide	23	.Forklift
11	Classifier	24	. Highlift
	Cyclones		Skip tender
12	Continuous miner		Front-end loader
	Dosco miner		Payloader
13	Belt feeder	26	.Grizzlies
	Mobile bridge carrier	28	.Handtools (powered and nonpowered)
	Conveyor		Ram jack
	All types belts	32	.Impactor

Code	Description	Code	Description
33	Scoop tram	54 <u>Pi</u>	
	Unitrac	Ro	oof bolting mach
	Load-haul-dump	57 Pa	n scraper
	Teletram car	Sc	oop, surface
	Bobcat, underground	Se	lf-loading scraper
34	Locomotive	Tr	actor scraper
	Trammer		raper loader
	Tow-motor	58Sh	
	Lorry car		brator
	Rail-mounted locomotive		reen
37		60Dr	
<i>.</i> ,	Mancar		agline bucket
	Golf cart		ckhoe
	Mantrip		ower shovel
	Rail runner		amshell
	Rail rover	61Bu	
			uttle car
	Personnel carrier		
	Boss buggy		m car
20	Jeep		ack maintenance
39	Grinding mills		ack repair equipment
	Ball or rod mills		actor, underground
40	Milling machinery		khorn
	Block press		pply car
	General plant equipment	67Tr	
41	Nipper truck, underground		rvice truck
	Mine car, underground		ility truck
	Underground flatcar	W	ater truck
	Timber truck, underground		ımp truck
42	Mine car, surface	Pic	ckup truck
	Ore-coal car, surface	68Tu	igger
	Boxcar, surface		r winch
	Hopper car, surface	69W	ashers
43	Mucking machine	70W	elding machine
	Overshot loader		orch
44	Ore haulage trucks, offhighway	71M	achines, not elsewhere classified
45	Payloader ore haulage, onhighway	Ro	ock rake
46	Bagger -		rilling rigs
	Sewing machine		pact roller
	Packaging machine	80La	b equipment
47	Pneumatic blast agent loader	81Ri	gs, not elsewhere classified
	Pop shooter	82Bo	ilers
	Driller loader	83Fu	rnaces
	Prill loader	Ca	lciners
	Powder buggy	Ki	lns
	Explosives	Dr	yers
48	Pump	85H€	eavy equipment
	Raise borer		obile equipment
	Raw coal storage	88Di	
	Tipple	91Co	
	Dump bins	Co	onsoles
52	Roadgrader	92Sc	
	Motor grader		iscellaneous utility equipment
	Motor patrol	96Fe	
53	Jackleg		any-all types of equipment
	Drifter drill		ot elsewhere classified
	Airleg	99No	
	Diamond drill	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	n specified
	Track drill		
	Jumbo drill		
	Rock drill		
	Buzzy drill		
	Jackhammer		
	Hydraulic drill		
	Stoper drill		

APPENDIX C.—ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

Establishment weight.—Suppose one out of every five mine establishments in a sampling stratum (industry-mine type-employment size class-status) was selected. Then, the sampling ratio is 1-5, and the establishment weight (EWT) is 5.00, the inverse of the sampling ratio.

Nonresponse adjustment factor.—Also suppose in a given sampling stratum, 80 pct of the establishments that were within the scope of the survey responded. Then, the nonresponse adjustment factor (NRAF) is 1.25 (i.e., 100/80).

Worker weight.—Additionally, there was the sampling ratio with which the workers in the establishment were sampled; the worker weight (WWT) ranged from 1.00 to 30.00 (see the first page of the MIPS questionnaire in appendix F). Theoretically, all the workers in a sampling stratum should have had the same weight. Hence, there would have been no need to assign weight at the worker level, as the worker weight could have been incorporated into the establishment weight. In practice, however, this is seldom the case because for a few establishments the employment level changes from what it was on the sampling frame to the time of the survey data collection. Since all the establishments did not report in the same employment size class that they were sampled in, it was necessary to also assign each worker a weight.

Final weight.—For the purpose of computing the estimates, each worker was assigned a final weight (FWT) which was the product of establishment weight (EWT), nonresponse adjustment factor (NRAF), and the worker weight (WWT). That is, FWT = EWT × NRAF × WWT.

Estimates of number of workers.—The estimates of the total number of workers were computed by (1) summing the final weights over the appropriate domain, and (2) rounding the sum to the nearest integer.

Example: To estimate the total number of truck drivers:

1. Compute
$$x = \sum_{i \in D} FWT_i$$
.

Where the domain, D, was the set of all records (workers) that had an occupation code of truck driver.

2. Compute y = round(x).

Estimates of mean.—The estimates of mean age (training) were computed by summing over the appropriate domain (1) the product of age (training) and final weight, (2) the final weights, and then (3) dividing the sum of the products by the sum of the weights and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. It should be noted that for each domain only those entries where age (training) was specified were included in the computation.

Example: To estimate the mean age of the truck drivers:

1. Compute
$$x = \sum_{i \in D} (Age_i * FWT_i)$$
.

2. Compute
$$y = \sum_{i \in D} FWT_i$$
.

Where domain, D, is the set of all records that had an occupation code of truck driver with age being specified.

3. Compute z = round(x/y).

Estimates of median.—The estimates of median job, company, and mining experience were derived by (1) sorting over the domain the records in ascending order of the experience for which the median statistic was desired, (2) computing the total number of workers (NW) in the domain by summing the final weights, and (3) selecting the experience corresponding to the middle worker(s) in the ordering. That is, if NW is an odd number, then the median experience is the experience corresponding to the (NW/2 + 1)th worker in the ordering; if NW is an even number, then the median experience is the midpoint (rounded to the nearest integer) of the experience corresponding to the (NW/2)th and (NW/2 + 1)th worker in the ordering. As with the mean estimates, the median estimates also excluded those entries in the domain with unspecified experience.

APPENDIX D.—RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES: RANDOM GROUP VARIANCE TECHNIQUE

The random group method of variance estimation employed in this study consisted of selecting eight samples using the same sampling scheme for each sample as the parent sample. The primary sampling units (establishments) were divided into two sets. The first set consisted of noncertainty (probability of selection less than 1.00) primary sampling units sorted by their original industry-mine typeemployment size class-status. A random integer, say j, between 1 and 8 was generated. The first primary unit in the ordering was assigned to the random group j, the second to the random group j + 1, and so forth in a modulo 8 fashion. Then, the secondary sampling units (workers) were assigned the same random group number as the primary unit to which they belonged. The second set consisted of all secondary sampling units belonging to the certainty (probability of selection equal to 1.00) primary sampling units. The secondary sampling units were sorted by the same scheme as above, and a random integer, say k, between 1 and 8 was generated. Then, the first secondary unit in the ordering was assigned to the random group k, the second to the random group k + 1, and so forth in a modulo 8 fashion. Hence, each worker belonged to a random group. For a more detailed discussion of the random group technique, the reader is referred to reference 9 of the main text.

The following procedure was followed in computing the estimated variance (var), standard error (s), and the coefficient of variation (CV) for the estimated number of workers belonging to a particular category.

1. The domain (i.e., category) was defined.

2. A separate estimate for total number of workers, $\hat{\theta}_i$, for each of the eight random groups was computed. If any random group was empty, then a zero was assigned to that random group.

3. Total number of workers, $\hat{\theta}$, for all eight groups was computed as

$$\hat{\theta} = \hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2 + \ldots + \hat{\theta}_8.$$

- 4. The mean number of workers per group was computed as $\frac{\hat{\theta}}{\hat{\theta}} = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{8}$.
- 5. The variance for $\hat{\theta}$ was computed as

$$\operatorname{var}(\hat{\theta}) = 8 \sum_{i=1}^{8} \frac{(\hat{\theta}_i - \hat{\theta})^2}{7}.$$

6. The standard error of $\hat{\theta}$ was computed as $s(\hat{\theta}) = \sqrt{var(\hat{\theta})}$.

7. The CV for $\hat{\theta}$ was computed as $\text{CV}(\hat{\theta}) = \underbrace{s(\hat{\theta})}_{\hat{\theta}} \times 100.0.$

APPENDIX E.—SAND AND GRAVEL MINING 1986 WORKFORCE ESTIMATES

Table E-1.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by employment size class1

leb title are mine?	1-1	9	20-4	20-49		50-249		Total	
Job title grouping ²	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	932	4	251	3	96	3	1,279	3	
Beltman-belt repairman		0	103	1	47	2	208	1	
Blaster		0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	598	2	211	2	44	2	853	2	
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	1,046	4	214	2	121	4	1,381	4	
Driller-rock bolter	21	Ó	24	Ō	11	0	56	0	
Electrician-lampman		Ō	27	Ō	45	2	75	Ō	
Front-end loader-forklift operator		19	859	9	207	7	5,933	16	
Grader-scraper operator		1	121	1	14	1	352	1	
Laborer-miner-utility man		7	866	ġ	235	ġ	2.918	8	
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	.,0.0	·	•	•		•	_,-,-		
General	2.662	11	695	8	109	4	3,466	9	
Maintenance		Ò	16	ŏ	14	ò	40	ō	
Working		ĭ	147	ž	85	š	387	1	
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist		Ġ	1,234	14	571	21	3,299	ġ	
Mine technical support		4	397	À	123	_ <u>i</u>	1,439	4	
Office worker		ä	740	Ř	247	ã	3,188	ġ	
Plant operator-warehouseman		11	721	ă	335	12	3,918	11	
Shuttle car-tram operator	11	i,	14	ň	7	<u>,</u>	32	'0	
Truck driver	5,324	21	2,478	27	473	17	8,274	22	
Total		100	9,117	100	2,783	100	37,100	100	

¹MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

²As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-2.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 principal equipment operated, by employment size class2

Favinment encycled everying?	1-1	9	20-4	19	50-2	249	Tot	al
Equipment operated grouping ³	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	969	4	258	3	96	4	1,323	4
Belt		0	130	2	37	1	247	1
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	808	4	246	3	110	4	1,164	3
Drill (underground)-rock bolter		0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Orill (surface)		0	24	0	11	0	52	0
Explosives		Ö	0	Ö	0	0	3	0
Front-end loader-forklift		24	921	11	223	9	6,640	20
Grader-scraper		1	123	1	23	1	400	1
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)		6	973	12	481	19	2,787	8
Many equipment		1	51	1	0	0	326	1
Miscellaneous utility equipment	953	4	620	7	160	6	1,733	5
Plant equipment	3,872	17	859	10	314	12	5,045	15
Pump		1	0	0	4	0	216	1
Scale-lab equipment-controls	625	3	281	3	79	3	985	3
Shuttle car-locomotive	0	Ō	14	Ō	7	Ō	21	Ō
Fruck (haulage)		24	2,498	30	479	19	8,501	25
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier	107	0	72	1	31	1	211	1
Welding machine-lathe	308	1	326	4	174	7	808	2
None		9	905	11	278	11	3,300	10
Not elsewhere classified		Ō	35	0	3	0	57	0
Jnspecified		0	42	0	25	1	90	Ō
Total	22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100

Table E-3.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: work location at mine, by employment size class¹

Work location	1-1	9	20-4	49	50-2	49	Total		
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	
Surface mine	18,388	73	6,284	69	1,959	70	26,631	72	
Plant or mill	3,728	15	1,797	20	502	18	6,026	16	
Office	3,085	12	1,035	11	322	12	4,443	12	
Total	25,200	100	9,117	100	2,783	100	37,100	100	

¹MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.

²MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

³See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-4.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: experience at job, company, and mining, by employment size class?

Evenienes ve	1-19	9	20-4	9	50-	249	To	tal
Experience, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
At present job:								
0< to ≤1	4,598	20	1,504	18	523	21	6.625	20
1< to ≤2	2,741	12	755	9	316	12	3,812	11
2< to ≤3	2,387	10	582	7	245	10	3,214	9
3< to ≤5	2,985	13	803	10	143	6	3,932	12
5< to ≤10		17	1,379	16	568	22	5,856	17
10< to ≤20		16	917	11	332	13	4,884	14
20<	1,428	6	527	6	217	9	2,172	6
Unspecified	1,313	6	1,911	23	193	8	3,417	10
Total	22 999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Median		NAp	5	NAp	5	NAp 1	ω,512 Δ	NAD
	· ,· · · · <u> </u>	ттр				11715		1474
At present company:								
0< to ≤1		17	1,477	18	477	19	5,818	17
1< to ≤5		34	2,320	28	578	23	10,698	32
5< to ≤10		19	1,641	20	606	24	6,642	20
10< to ≤15		12	896	11	264	10	3,934	12
15< to ≤20	1,479	6	711	8	228	9	2,418	7
20< to ≤25		3	439	5	161	6	1,281	4
25< to ≤30		2	303	4	94	4	883	3
30<		2	347	4	129	5	999	3
Unspecified	995	4	243	3	0	0	1,238	4
Total	22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Median		NAp	7	NAp	7	NAp	5	NAp
Total mining:								
0< to ≤1	2.282	10	809	10	348	14	3,439	10
1< to ≤5		25	1,245	15	487	19	7,375	22
5< to ≤10		18	1,165	14	548	22	5.852	17
10< to ≤15	2,902	13	675	8	259	10	3,835	11
15< to ≤20	1.803	8	455	5	208	8	2,466	7
20< to ≤25		4	238	3	150	6	1,361	4
25< to ≤30		3	188	2	81	3	912	3
30<	778	3	246	3	90	4	1,114	3
Unspecified		17	3,355	40	367	14	7,558	22
Total	22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Median		NAp	8	NAp	7	NAD	8	NAD
NAn Not applicable								

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

2MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-5.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 training received, by employment size class2

Joh training for last 0 vs. h	1-19)	20-4	9	50-24	19	Tota	J
Job training for last 2 yr, h	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0	4,907	21	1,098	13	127	5	6,132	18
1-8	1,946	8	387	5	176	7	2,509	7
9-15		3	167	2	130	5	902	3
16	2.414	10	1,422	17	401	16	4,238	12
17-40		12	860	10	252	10	3,759	11
41-80	1.661	7	569	7	557	22	2,786	8
81-160	792	3	76	1	79	3	947	3
161+	625	3	72	1	36	1	733	2
Unspecified	7,402	32	3,726	44	778	31	11,905	35
Total	22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Mean job training	n 38	NAp	27	NAp	39	NAp	35	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

2MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

Table E-6.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: age distribution, by employment size class²

A	1 to 1	19	20 to	49	50 to 2	249	Tota	al
Age, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
15-20	. 443	2	187	2	91	4	722	2
21-23		5	339	4	158	6	1,745	5
24-26	. 2,215	10	508	6	157	6	2,881	8
27-29		9	612	7	224	9	2,920	õ
30-34		13	1.067	13	348	14	4,514	13
35-39		13	1,014	12	347	14	4,323	13
10-49		19	1,597	19	521	21	6.583	19
50+		23	1,944	23	554	22	7.821	23
Unspecified		5	1,108	13	135	5	2,404	7
Total	. 22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Mean age		NAp	40	NAp	39	NAp	39	NAp

Table E-7.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 sex, race, and education, by employment size class²

	1 to 1	19	20 to 4	19	50 to 2	249	Total	
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Sex:								
Male	. 22,239	97	8,231	98	2,478	98	32,949	97
Female		3	132	2	58	2	790	2
Unspecified	. 160	1	14	0	0	0	174	1
Total	. 22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Race:								
White	. 20.242	88	6,622	79	1,780	70	28,644	84
Black		4	501	6	305	12	1,742	5
Hispanic		5	891	11	304	12	2,448	7
Other		1	83	1	35	1	456	1
Unspecified	. 230	1	280	3	112	4	622	2
Total	. 22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100
Education level:								
Some elementary	. 1,674	7	898	11	239	9	2,812	8
Some high school	. 4,342	19	1,239	15	449	18	6,030	18
High school diploma	. 11,311	49	3,441	41	1,040	41	15,792	47
Vocational diploma	. 1,676	7	249	3	246	10	2,171	6
Some college	. 1,482	6	540	6	190	8	2,212	7
College degree	. 617	3	188	2	74	3	879	3
Unspecified	. 1,897	8	1,820	22	297	12	4,015	12
Total	. 22,999	100	8,377	100	2,536	100	33,912	100

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.

²MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

2MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

Table E-8.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by principal equipment operated,1 number of workers

Job title grouping ²	Backhoe crane dragline shovel	Belt	Dozer heavy and mobile equip- ment	Drill (under- ground) rock bolter	Drill (surface)	Explo- sives	Front-end loader forklift	Grader scraper	Handtools (powered and non- powered)
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	. 1,199	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0
Beltman-belt repairman		194	š	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ő	ŏ	š
Blaster		0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Ō
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	. 3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	. 37	0	1,047	0	0	0	147	20	Ō
Driller-rock bolter		0	0	3	52	0	0	0	_0
Electrician-lampman		0	0 19	0	0	0	5 007	0	75
Front-end loader-forklift operator	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	5,897 0	0 352	0
Laborer-miner-utility man		20	11	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	150	16	173
Manager-foreman-supervisor:		20		Ŭ	v	· ·	150	10	173
General	. 80	11	59	0	0	0	285	11	9
Maintenance	. 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō
Working	. 0	0	11	0	0	0	30	0	5
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,518
Mine technical support		0	0	0	o o	0	5	0	0
Office worker		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant operator-warehouseman		15 0	14 0	0	0	0	77 0	0	4
Shuttle car-tram operator		ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	0	21	2	Ŭ
				3	52	3			
Total	. 1,323	247	1,164	3	52	3	6,640	400	2,787
	Many equip- ment	Miscel- laneous utility equip- ment	Plant equip- ment	Pump	Scale-lab equip- ment controls	Shuttle car loco- motive	Truck (haulage)	Truck (utility) personnel carrier	Welding machine lathe
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	. 0	28	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beltman-belt repairman	ŏ	0	7	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
Blaster		Ō	0	0	Ō	Ö	Ō	0	Ō
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	. 0	75	734	5	0	0	0	0	0
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	. <u>0</u>	0	21	0	0	0	110	0	0
Driller-rock bolter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrician-lampman		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Front-end loader-forklift operator		0	0	Ö	0	0	16 0	0	Ü
Laborer-miner-utility man	_	1,630	304	184	14	ŏ	16	74	ŏ
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	. 102	1,000	004	104		Ŭ		, ,	0
General	. 155	0	271	27	11	0	72	98	16
Maintenance	. 0	Ō	0	0	0	ō	0	0	0
Working		0	58	Ō	0	0	14	6	_14
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist		0	ō	0	0	0	ō	.3	778
Mine technical support		0	5	0	929	0	5	15	0
Office worker		0	0 3,624	0	23 32	0 3	0 17	21 11	0
Plant operator-warehouseman	-	- 0	3,624	0	0	ა 18	1/	3	0
Truck driver		ŏ	ő	ő	ŏ	0	8,251	ő	ő
Total		1.733	5.045	216	1.008	21	8,501	232	808
	020	1,700	0,040	210	1,000		0,001	202	000

See explanatory notes at end of table.

Table E-8.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by principal equipment operated,1 number of workers—Con.

Job title grouping ²	None	Not elsewhere classified	Unspecified	Total
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	4	0	0	1,279
Beltman-belt repairman	0	0	0	208
Blaster	0	0	0	3
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	0	28	0	853
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	0	0	0	1,381
Oriller-rock bolter	0	0	0	56
Electrician-lampman	0	0	0	75
ront-end loader-forklift operator	0	0	0	5,933
arader-scraper operator	0	0	0	352
aborer-miner-utility man	74	17	74	2,918
lanager-foreman-supervisor:				ŕ
General	2.361	0	0	3,466
Maintenance	37	0	0	40
Working	241	0	0	387
lechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	0	Ō	Ō	3,299
line technical support	471	8	Ō	1,439
ffice worker	3,144	Ö	Ō	3,188
lant operator-warehouseman	102	3	16	3,918
huttle car-tram operator	11	Ö	0	32
ruck driver	Ö	ő	0	8,274
Total	6,444	57	90	37,100

Table E-9.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by work location at mine, number of workers

Job title grouping ¹	Surface mine	Plant or mill	Office	Total
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	1,267	12	0	1,279
Beltman-belt repairman	156	52	0	208
Blaster	3	0	0	3
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	807	45	0	853
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	1.360	20	0	1,381
Oriller-rock bolter	56	Ō	Ō	56
Electrician-lampman	62	13	0	75
Front-end loader-forklift operator	5,470	462	0	5,933
Grader-scraper operator	336	16	0	352
Laborer-miner-utility man	2,434	484	0	2,918
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General	2,582	580	303	3,466
Maintenance	21	15	3	40
Working	272	91	24	387
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	2,696	604	0	3,299
Mine technical support	418	110	911	1,439
Office worker	0	0	3,188	3,188
Plant operator-warehouseman	1,004	2,901	13	3,918
Shuttle car-tram operator	28	3	0	32
Truck driver	7,657	618	0	8,274
Total	26,631	6,026	4,443	37,100

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

¹See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping. ²As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-10.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by years of experience at job

Job title grouping ¹	0< to ≤1	1< to ≤2	2< to ≤3	3< to ≤5	5< to ≤10	10< to ≤20	20<	Unspeci- fied	Total	Median, yr
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	253	72	92	137	281	268	140	36	1,279	7
Beltman-belt repairman	63	52	14	24	31	7	11	6	208	2
Blaster	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	Ö	3	3
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	138	107	74	114	215	105	41	58	853	4
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	280	165	112	112	293	174	79	165	1,381	4
Driller-rock bolter	7	3	3	7	19	9	0	7	56	7
Electrician-lampman	13	16	4	7	15	9	7	6	75	4
Front-end loader-forklift operator	965	689	679	792	932	1,063	379	433	5,933	4
Grader-scraper operator	66	27	35	54	56	68	16	30	352	5
Laborer-miner-utility man	1,019	334	316	283	354	204	108	299	2,918	2
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	·								ĺ	
General	278	211	316	347	730	809	554	220	3,466	9
Maintenance	4	3	0	7	7	3	16	0	40	9
Working	97	22	14	58	70	76	34	17	387	5
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	716	371	334	359	665	424	152	279	3,299	4
Mine technical support	421	162	117	113	249	131	62	186	1,439	3
Office worker	486	437	307	262	581	562	220	333	3,188	5
Plant operator-warehouseman	749	497	328	550	767	523	192	313	3,918	4
Shuttle car-tram operator	3	4	0	11	7	3	3	0	32	4
Truck driver	1,553	1,077	772	957	1,165	1,008	379	1,363	8,274	4
Total	7,111	4,249	3,521	4,194	6,436	5,447	2,391	3,751	37,100	4

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-11.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by years of experience at company

Job title grouping ¹	0< to ≤1	1< to ≤5	5< to ≤10	10< to ≤15	15< to ≤20	20< to ≤25	25< to ≤30	30<	Unspeci- fied	Total	Median yr
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	199	297	279	200	118	61	56	64	5	1,279	8
Beltman-belt repairman	43	73	54	3	7	11	3	10	3	208	4
Blaster	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	101	206	270	130	35	40	14	19	37	853	7
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator		444	318	121	102	50	7	19	70	1,381	5
Driller-rock bolter	9	9	22	9	0	0	0	0	7	56	7
Electrician-lampman	28	21	16	0	0	3	0	7	0	75	2
Front-end loader-forklift operator	818	1,922	1,148	699	465	253	163	210	253	5,933	6
Grader-scraper operator	89	122	47	63	7	10	14	0	0	352	4
Laborer-miner-utility man	1,068	868	453	191	105	61	31	60	81	2,918	3
Manager-foreman-supervisor:											
General	130	751	710	606	436	198	283	245	107	3,466	12
Maintenance	0	7	12	3	2	4	5	7	0	40	14
Working	7	⁻ 107	73	44	73	37	15	31	0	387	12
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	667	1,100	684	336	177	114	61	63	97	3,299	4
Mine technical support	374	487	268	128	93	28	21	12	28	1,439	3
Office worker	557	982	605	344	241	116	81	88	174	3,188	5
Plant operator-warehouseman		1,320	921	517	234	94	61	117	111	3,918	6
Shuttle car-tram operator	0	14	7	0	3	3	0	3	0	32	8
Truck driver		2,946	1,360	883	563	314	148	132	438	8,274	4
Total	6,375	11,681	7,247	4,278	2,659	1,397	964	1,087	1,412	37,100	5

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-12.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by years of mining experience

Job title grouping ¹	0< to ≤1	1< to ≤5	5< to ≤10	10< to ≤15	15< to ≤20	20< to ≤25	25< to ≤30	30<	Unspeci- fied	Total	Median, yr
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	113	191	270	186	155	98	73	92	101	1,279	11
Beltman-belt repairman	26	52	62	0	14	7	3	3	39	208	7
Blaster		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator		155	243	127	51	24	32	13	139	853	8
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	143	225	317	133	135	88	21	22	296	1,381	8
Driller-rock bolter	0	5	26	9	0	3	0	0	12	56	8
Electrician-lampman	12	21	16	11	0	3	0	7	5	75	6
Front-end loader-forklift operator	306	1,413	1,107	720	517	271	176	277	1,145	5,933	9
Grader-scraper operator		92	56	67	7	7	14	0	74	352	6
Laborer-miner-utility man		684	408	147	123	58	23	60	581	2,918	3
Manager-foreman-supervisor:											
General	46	413	522	703	367	253	255	299	606	3,466	15
Maintenance	0	3	12	3	2	4	9	4	3	40	14
Working		35	70	38	83	23	14	32	93	387	16
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	368	676	622	350	244	109	51	54	826	3,299	7
Mine technical support	279	339	230	109	65	18	18	14	367	1,439	4
Office worker		705	441	245	183	120	104	85	957	3,188	6
Plant operator-warehouseman		1,124	812	517	283	180	79	121	507	3,918	7
Shuttle car-tram operator	0	4	7	0	3	3	0	0	14	32	10
Truck driver		1,940	1,073	715	415	211	144	116	2,750	8,274	5
Total	3,788	8,080	6,293	4,079	2,649	1,481	1,016	1,199	8,515	37,100	7

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-13.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by hours of training received in last 2 years

Job title grouping ¹	0	1-8	9-15	16	17-40	41-80	81-160	161+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, h
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	220	96	41	222	157	64	41	34	404	1,279	36
Beltman-belt repairman	41	17	3	44	3	40	11	4	44	208	32
Blaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	NS
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	162	35	18	129	127	79	37	21	244	853	38
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	315	159	12	143	111	78	28	28	507	1,381	33
Driller-rock bolter	10	4	0	14	12	Ō	5	Ō	11	56	30
Electrician-lampman	5	3	7	21	7	3	9	Ō	20	75	34
Front-end loader-forklift operator		583	135	807	692	503	194	148	1,773	5,933	35
Grader-scraper operator		11	12	26	45	42	0	Ō	181	352	29
Laborer-miner-utility man	548	207	95	255	204	284	82	90	1,153	2,918	59
Manager-foreman-supervisor:									.,	_,	
General	736	158	44	468	404	248	93	47	1,267	3,466	31
Maintenance	6	0	0	5		12	7	5	4	40	77
Working	42	2	12	41	39	46	30	14	162	387	62
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	533	227	85	536	367	280	72	82	1,117	3,299	36
Mine technical support		118	48	134	174	147	28	39	508	1,439	36
Office worker	911	131	41	169	144	216	68	86	1,422	3,188	39
Plant operator-warehouseman		306	118	486	633	347	117	141	1,185	3,918	39
Shuttle car-tram operator		3	Ö	3	3	7	. , ,	Ö	14	32	45
Truck driver		580	272	903	779	605	192	81	3,309	8,274	26
Total	7,043	2,640	943	4,406	3,903	3,002	1,015	819	13,328	37,100	36

NS Not significant.

1As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-14.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by years of age

Job title grouping ¹	15-20	21-23	24-26	27-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, yr
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	21	26	79	77	153	158	297	438	29	1,279	44
Beltman-belt repairman	3	10	10	31	17	25	44	50	17	208	41
Blaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	NS
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	9	41	63	96	147	89	168	191	49	853	39
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	3	53	132	106	193	128	287	321	158	1,381	40
Driller-rock bolter	0	5	3	0	17	0	11	13	7	56	38
Electrician-lampman	9	0	4	4	11	5	16	24	3	75	40
Front-end loader-forklift operator	107	313	559	606	726	747	1,123	1,359	394	5,933	39
Grader-scraper operator	0	5	34	17	68	32	111	64	21	352	41
Laborer-miner-utility man		430	461	220	378	234	332	449	179	2,918	34
Manager-foreman-supervisor:											
General	0	40	106	149	366	537	853	1,250	165	3,466	45
Maintenance	0	0	7	0	3	2	9	15	3	40	44
Working		3	11	14	77	44	106	115	7	387	42
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	88	144	209	325	527	524	674	633	176	3,299	39
Mine technical support	69	112	136	114	201	170	237	342	59	1,439	39
Office worker	131	172	257	202	352	478	630	737	229	3,188	40
Plant operator-warehouseman		250	339	394	527	542	761	859	195	3,918	39
Shuttle car-tram operator		0	0	14	0	3	3	11	0	32	42
Truck driver		312	729	754	1,102	1,084	1,552	1,687	937	8,274	39
Total	853	1,917	3,137	3,122	4,866	4,801	7,213	8,558	2,633	37,100	40

Table E-15.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by sex

	Mal	е	Fem	ale	Unspe	cified	Tot	al
Job title grouping ¹	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	1,268	4	11	0	0	0	1,279	3
Beltman-belt repairman		1	0	Ō	0	Ō	208	1
llaster		Ó	Ö	Ō	Ō	Ō	3	0
eckhand-barge and dredge operator	853	3	0	Ó	0	0	853	2
ozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	1.370	4	Ō	Õ	11	5	1,381	4
riller-rock bolter	56	Ó	ō	ō	0	ō	56	0
lectrician-lampman		ō	ō	Õ	ō	Ō	75	Ō
ront-end loader-forklift operator		17	11	Ō	46	23	5.933	16
rader-scraper operator		1	Ó	Õ	0	0	352	1
aborer-miner-utility man		ġ.	57	ž	11	5	2,918	8
anager-foreman-supervisor	2,00		•	_		· ·	_,	Ĭ
General	3,348	10	86	3	31	16	3,466	9
Maintenance		Õ	0	ŏ	ó	0	42	ō
Working		1	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	387	1
echanic-welder-oiler-machinist	3.293	10	3	ŏ	š	ž	3,299	9
line technical support		ä	522	19	10	5	1,439	4
ffice worker		š	2,024	72	25	12	3.188	g
lant operator-warehouseman		11	38	1	32	16	3,918	11
nuttle car-tram operator		ò	0	ò	0	0	32	0
ruck driver		24	62	2	30	15	8,274	22
Total	34,088	100	2,814	100	199	100	37,101	100

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

NS Not significant.

1As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-16.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by race

	White		Black		Hispan	ic	Other		Unspecif	ied	Total	
Job title grouping ¹	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	1,118	4	56	3	80	3	12	3	13	2	1,279	3
Beltman-belt repairman	104	0	39	2	48	2	11	2	7	1	208	1
Blaster	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	780	2	61	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	853	2
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	1,118	4	47	3	105	4	56	12	54	8	1,381	4
Driller-rock bolter	31	0	0	0	21	1	0	0	3	0	56	0
Electrician-lampman	61	0	0	0	7	0	3	1	4	1	75	0
Front-end loader-forklift operator	5,161	16	279	16	340	13	85	18	67	9	5,933	16
Grader-scraper operator	295	1	0	0	40	2	3	1	14	2	352	1
Laborer-miner-utility man		6	270	15	502	20	65	14	66	9	2,918	8
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	_,										-,	
General	3,274	10	37	2	85	3	21	4	49	7	3,466	9
Maintenance	31	Ō	0	Ō	5	Ō	0	Ó	4	1	40	Ō
Working	350	1	20	1	7	Ō	Ō	Õ	11	2	387	1
Mechanic-welder-oiler- machinist	2.689	9	140	8	363	14	56	12	52	7	3,299	9
Mine technical support		4	34	2	53	2	9	2	21	3	1,439	4
Office worker	2,973	9	40	2	76	3	12	3	87	12	3,188	9
Plant operator-warehouseman	3,252	10	266	15	293	12	73	16	33	5	3,918	11
Shuttle car-tram operator		Õ	7	Ö	0	0	Ö	ō	11	2	32	0
Truck driver	7,024	22	487	27	489	19	60	13	214	30	8,274*	22
Total	31,617	100	1,783	100	2,523	100	468	100	709	100	37,100	100

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-17.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job title, by education

Job title grouping ¹	Some element		Some h		High scl diplon		Vocation diplom		Some college		Colleg degree		Unspeci	fied	Tota	.l
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel																
operator	. 181	14	212	17	644	50	91	7	100	8	0	0	51	4	1,279	3
Beltman-belt repairman	. 28	13	50	24	82	39	13	6	18	8	0	0	17	8	208	1
Blaster	. 0	0	0	0	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Deckhand-barge and dredge																
operator	. 65	8	206	24	478	56	55	6	17	2	7	1	25	3	853	2
Dozer-heavy and mobile																
equipment operator	. 161	12	220	16	726	53	65	5	67	5	27	2	115	8	1,381	4
Driller-rock bolter	. 9	16	4	6	17	30	65 5	9	4	6	0	0	18	31	56	0
Electrician-lampman	. 0	0	3	5	30	39	32	43	3	4	3	5	3	5	75	0
Front-end loader-forklift																
operator	. 471	8	1,068	18	3,023	51	419	7	240	4	81	1	631	11	5,933	16
Grader-scraper operator	. 28	8	82	23	163	46	9	2	3	1	0	0	67	19	352	1
Laborer-miner-utility man	. 487	17	629	22	1,055	36	109	4	109	4	21	1	508	17	2,918	8
Manager-foreman-supervisor:																
General	. 111	3	434	13	1,486	43	177	5	581	17	364	11	313	9	3,466	9
Maintenance	. 0	0	12	29	14	35	7	18	0	0	3	9	4	9	40	Ō
Working	. 11	3	61	16	129	33	18	5	68	18	25	6	75	19	387	1
Mechanic-welder-oiler-																
machinist	266	8	527	16	1,363	41	372	11	262	8	43	1	467	14	3,299	9
Mine technical support	. 21	1	114	8	637	44	88	6	225	16	168	12	187	13	1,439	4
Office worker	. 20	1	99	3	1,415	44	164	5	815	26	527	17	149	5	3,188	9
Plant operator-warehouseman.	358	9	770	20	1,920	49	218	6	187	5	63	2	402	10	3,918	11
Shuttle car-tram operator	. 3	11	0	0	14	44	0	0	7	22	0	0	7	23	32	0
Truck driver	613	7	1,639	20	4,009	48	492	6	320	4	74	1	1,126	14	8,274	22
Total	2,831	8	6,129	17	17,207	46	2,335	6	3,027	8	1,406	4	4,164	11	37,100	100

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title grouping.

Table E-18.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 principal equipment operated, by years of experience at job

Equipment operated grouping ²	0< to ≤1	1< to ≤2	2< to ≤3	3< to ≤5	5< to ≤10	10< to ≤20	20<	Unspeci- fied	Total	Median, yr
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	223	72	90	134	300	276	193	36	1,323	7
Belt	59	54	14	24	48	14	17	17	247	3
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	271	126	98	127	233	157	79	73	1,164	5
Drill (underground)-rock bolter	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Drill (surface)	7	3	0	7	19	9	0	7	52	8
Explosives	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Front-end loader-forklift	1,078	762	709	858	1,054	1,213	428	537	6,640	5
Grader-scraper	77	36	35	54	72	81	16	30	400	5
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)	634	314	259	341	525	379	132	205	2,787	4
Many equipment	64	16	35	21	32	67	69	23	326	8
Miscellaneous utility equipment	708	217	145	109	176	116	45	216	1,733	2
Plant equipment	918	628	458	749	1,008	651	237	395	5,045	4
Pump	21	0	16	37	57	42	16	27	216	7
Scale-lab equipment-controls	303	109	82	74	161	85	37	134	985	3
Shuttle car-locomotive	7	4	0	0	7	3	0	0	21	5
Truck (haulage)	1,583	1,083	794	971	1,217	1,056	416	1,382	8,501	4
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier	31	3	42	28	41	14	30	21	211	4
Welding machine-lathe	159	119	104	48	180	80	34	83	808	3
None	421	256	302	342	697	639	416	227	3,300	7
Not elsewhere classified	5	0	14	7	20	3	7	0	57	6
Unspecified	56	11	11	0	7	0	0	5	90	1
Total	6,625	3,812	3,214	3,932	5,856	4,884	2,172	3,417	33,912	4

Table E-19.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: principal equipment operated, by hours of training received in last 2 years

Equipment operated grouping ²	0	1-8	9-15	16	17-40	41-80	81-160	161+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, h
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel		96	37	260	157	68	51	23	360	1,323	33
Belt	37	14	3	41	19	44	11	4	75	247	34
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	244	95	18	106	121	75	28	7	470	1,164	27
Drill (underground)-rock bolter	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	24
Drill (surface)		4	0	14	9	0	5	0	11	52	30
Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	NS
Front-end loader-forklift	1,217	629	144	879	723	556	226	191	2,074	6,640	37
Grader-scraper	67	11	12	26	45	53	0	0	187	400	26
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)	440	198	99	417	308	223	58	89	956	2,787	45
Many equipment		18	5	23	7	28	5	5	155	326	42
Miscellaneous utility equipment		113	40	183	149	186	26	32	695	1,733	35
Plant equipment		374	139	583	775	477	202	208	1,522	5,045	47
Pump		21	21	0	5	9	5	0	101	216	13
Scale-lab equipment-controls	142	106	32	100	112	115	25	18	336	985	35
Shuttle car-locomotive	0	3	0	3	7	7	0	0	0	21	41
Truck (haulage)		628	272	964	790	606	196	81	3,354	8,501	26
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier	46	12	0	57	23	25	0	7	41	211	59
Welding machine-lathe		58	7	143	95	78	28	7	235	808	26
None		109	60	424	396	228	70	52	1,314	3,300	32
Not elsewhere classified	31	0	5	9	9	0	0	3	0	57	28
Unspecified		21	7	7	7	7	11	7	18	90	121
Total	6,132	2,509	902	4,238	3,759	2,786	947	733	11,905	33,912	35

NS Not significant.

¹Excluding job title category of office workers. ²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

¹Excluding job title category of office workers. ²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

Table E-20.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: principal equipment operated, by years of age

Equipment operated grouping ²	15-20	21-23	24-26	27-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, yr
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	11	16	83	69	144	161	319	481	40	1,323	45
Belt	3	10	10	31	24	33	54	53	27	247	41
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	3	53	95	100	145	139	285	292	52	1,164	40
Drill (underground)-rock bolter	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	42
Drill (surface)	0	5	3	0	17	0	7	13	7	52	38
Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	NS
Front-end loader-forklift	128	370	605	618	850	849	1,232	1,489	500	6,640	39
Grader-scraper	0	11	43	22	74	32	111	87	21	400	41
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)	90	134	184	284	432	460	529	526	148	2,787	38
Many equipment	3	4	35	21	16	51	58	105	32	326	42
Miscellaneous utility equipment	195	277	290	160	196	129	199	183	105	1,733	32
Plant equipment	63	293	443	499	749	630	953	1,116	298	5,045	39
Pump	5	11	5	5	27	11	42	110	0	216	46
Scale-lab equipment-controls	35	91	95	70	128	89	190	239	47	985	39
Shuttle car-locomotive	0	0	3	4	0	3	3	7	0	21	41
Truck (haulage)	123	328	739	768	1,127	1.098	1,592	1,789	937	8,501	39
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier	0	2	9	19	29	[′] 5	87	² 56	3	211	44
Welding machine-lathe	19	35	68	59	141	107	184	153	42	808	39
None	39	82	143	170	389	523	728	1,101	126	3,300	44
Not elsewhere classified	0	3	0	12	14	0	7	21	0	57	42
Unspecified	3	19	28	7	14	4	0	0	14	90	26
Total	722	1,745	2,881	2,920	4,514	4,323	6,583	7,821	2,404	33,912	39

NS Not significant.

Table E-21.--Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 principal equipment operated, by sex

Equipment or grated grauping?	Ma	le	Fema	ale	Unspec	cified	Tota	al
Equipment operated grouping ²	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	1,323	4	0	0	0	0	1,323	4
3elt	247	1	0	0	0	0	247	1
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	1,164	4	0	0	0	0	1,164	3
Orill (underground)-rock bolter	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Orill (surface)	52	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
xplosives	3	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ö	3	Ō
Front-end loader-forklift	6,552	20	32	4	56	33	6,640	20
Grader-scraper	400	1	0	0	0	0	400	1
fandtools (powered and nonpowered)	2,781	8	3	Ō	3	2	2,787	8
Many equipment	326	1	Ō	Ō	Ō	ō	326	1
Miscellaneous utility equipment	1.672	5	51	6	11	6	1,733	5
Plant equipment	4,985	15	28	4	32	18	5,045	15
Pump	216	1	-0	Ó	-0	0	216	1
Scale-lab equipment-controls	561	ż	421	53	š	ž	985	3
Shuttle car-locomotive	21	ō	Ö	ō	ō	ō	21	ō
ruck (haulage)	8,405	26	66	Ř.	30	17	8,501	25
ruck (utility)-personnel carrier	208	1	3	ŏ	ő	Ö	211	1
Velding machine-lathe	808	ź	Õ	ŏ	Ŏ	Õ	808	ż
lone	3.082	9	181	23	38	22	3,300	10
lot elsewhere classified	51	ŏ	5	1	0	-0	57	0
Unspecified	90	ŏ	ŏ	ó	ŏ	ŏ	90	ŏ
Total	32,949	100	790	100	174	100	33,912	100

¹Excluding job title category of office workers. ²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

¹Excluding job title category of office workers. ²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

Table E-22.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 principal equipment operated, by race

Fortraction countries and a	White		Black		Hispani	ic	Other		Unspecif	ied	Total	
Equipment operated grouping ²	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	1,165	4	56	3	77	3	12	3	13	2	1,323	4
Belt	143	0	42	2	48	2	7	2	7	1	247	1
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	917	3	38	2	108	4	56	12	44	7	1,164	3
Drill (underground)-rock bolter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(
Drill (surface)	28	0	0	0	21	1	0	0	3	1	52	(
Explosives	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	0	3	C
Front-end loader-forklift		20	320	18	352	14	89	19	77	12	6,640	20
Grader-scraper	343	1	0	0	40	2	3	1	14	2	400	1
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)	2,264	8	129	7	300	12	37	8	58	9	2,787	8
Many equipment		1	5	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	326	1
Miscellaneous utility equipment	1,109	4	154	9	376	15	51	11	44	7	1,733	5
Plant equipment		15	301	17	319	13	91	20	33	5	5,045	15
Pump		1	11	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	216	1
Scale-lab equipment-controls	899	3	32	2	37	1	9	2	9	1	985	3
Shuttle car-locomotive		0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	21	(
Truck (haulage)		25	490	28	493	20	60	13	214	34	8,501	25
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier		1	14	1	19	1	Ō	Ō	7	1	211	1
Welding machine-lathe		2	32	2	103	4	23	5	9	1	808	2
None	2,999	10	93	5	114	5	18	4	76	12	3,300	10
Not elsewhere classified		0	3	Ō	9	ō	0	Ó	Ö	0	57	
Unspecified		ō	18	1	19	1	Ö	Ŏ	ō	ō	90	Č
Total	28,644	100	1,742	100	2,448	100	456	100	622	100	33,912	100

Table E-23.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 principal equipment operated, by education

Equipment operated	Some element		Some h		High scl diplon		Vocation diplom		Some colleg		Colleg degre		Unspeci	fied	Tota	ıl
grouping ²	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-																
shovel	206	16	212	16	705	53	49	4	103	8	0	0	47	4	1,323	4
Belt	35	14	55	22	95	38	13	5	14	6	0	0	35	14	247	1
Dozer-heavy and mobile																
equipment	115	10	168	14	610	52	54	5	71	6	27	2	119	10	1,164	3
Drill (underground)-rock																
bolter	. 0	0	0	0	3	100	0	O.	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	3	0
Drill (surface)	9	17	4	7	14	26	5	10	4	7	0	0	18	33	52	0
Explosives		0	0	0	3	100	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	3	0
Front-end loader-forklift		8	1,161	17	3,406	51	493	7	289	4	95	1	680	10	6,640	20
Grader-scraper	. 28	7	104	26	189	47	9	2	3	1	0	0	67	17	400	1
Handtools (powered and																
nonpowered)		7	473	17	1,183	42	322	12	174	6	29	1	402	14	2,787	8
Many equipment	. 11	3	85	26	99	30	18	5	33	10	42	13	38	12	326	1
Miscellaneous utility																_
_equipment	366	21	383	22	523	30	78	4	67	4	3	0	314	18	1,733	_ 5
Plant equipment		9	1,005	20	2,529	50	310	6	210	4	100	2	448	9	5,045	15
Pump	27	12	37	17	106	49	_0	0	. 0	0	.0	0	46	21	216	1
Scale-lab equipment-controls.		2	95	10	482	49	72	7	112	11	46	5	162	16	985	3
Shuttle car-locomotive		16	3	16	0	0	0	0	7	33	_0	0	4.400	34	21	0
Truck (haulage)	627	7	1,691	20	4,125	49	498	6	357	4	74	1	1,129	13	8,501	25
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier		5	21	10	85	40	9	4	28	13	19	9	38	18	211	1
Welding machine-lathe		10	116	14	282	35	105	13	104	13	26	3	96	12 11	808	2
None	118	4	376	11	1,284	39	136	4	616	19	417	13	353		3,300	10
Not elsewhere classified		Ü	24	42	26	46	0	0	14	12	0	0	0 16	0 17	57 90	0
Unspecified	0	0	18	20	43	48	0	0	14	15	U	0	16	17		
Total	2,812	8	6,030	18	15,792	47	2,171	6	2,212	7	879	3	4,015	12	33,912	100

¹Excluding job title category of office workers. ²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

¹Excluding job title category of office workers. ²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

Table E-24.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: job, company, and mining experience, by work location

	Surface	mine	Plant or	mill	Offic	ө	Tota	ıl
Experience, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
At present job:								
0< to ≤1	. 5,051	19	1,257	21	803	18	7,111	19
1< to ≤2		11	711	12	586	13	4,249	11
2< to ≤3	. 2,640	10	479	8	403	9	3,521	9
3< to ≤5	. 3,056	11	786	13	352	8	4,194	11
5< to ≤10		17	1,117	19	805	18	6,436	17
10< to ≤20		14	862	14	740	17	5,447	15
20<		6	368	6	316	7	2,391	6
Unspecified	. 2,865	11	447	7	439	10	3,751	10
Total	. 26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Median	. 4	NAp	4	NAp	5	NAp	4	NAp
At present company:								
0< to ≤1	. 4,684	18	882	15	808	18	6,375	17
1< to ≤5	. 8,599	32	1,732	29	1,350	30	11,681	31
5< to ≤10		19	1,240	21	842	19	7,247	20
10< to ≤15		11	820	14	475	11	4,278	12
15< to ≤20		7	449	7	338	8	2,659	7
20< to ≤25		4	264	4	169	4	1,397	4
25< to ≤30		2	217	4	118	3	964	3
30<		3	245	4	117	3	1,087	3
Unspecified	. 1,011	4	176	3	225	5	1,412	4
Total		100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Median	5	NAp	7	NAp	5	NAp	5	NAp
Total mining:	-							
0< to ≤1	. 2,726	10	516	9	546	12	3,788	10
1< to ≤5	. 5,831	22	1,261	21	988	22	8,080	22
5< to ≤10		17	1,074	18	595	13	6,293	17
10< to ≤15		11	759	13	348	8	4,079	11
15< to ≤20		7	446	7	275	6	2,649	7
20< to ≤25		4	253	4	147	3 3	1,481	4
25< to ≤30		3	141	2	132		1,016	3
30<		3	192	3	120	3	1,199	3
Unspecified		22	1,386	23	1,290	29	8,515	23
Total	. 26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Median	. 8	qAN	8	NAp	6	αAN	7	qAN

NAp Not applicable.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-25.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: training received, by work location

lab socialis a fee last 0 cm b	Surface	mine	Plant or	mill	Offic	е	Tota	ı
Job training for last 2 yr, h	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0	4.998	19	877	15	1,168	26	7,043	19
1-8		7	532	9	229	5	2,640	7
9-15		3	153	3	80	2	943	3
16		12	930	15	299	7	4,406	12
17-40		11	773	13	257	6	3,903	11
41-80	2.257	8	435	7	310	7	3,002	8
81-160	. 764	3	154	3	96	2	1.015	3
161+	482	ž	223	4	114	3	819	2
Unspecified	9,490	36	1,948	32	1,889	43	13,328	36
Total	26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Mean training	ı ²⁵	NAp	39	NAp	² 37	NAp	36	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-26.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: age distribution, by work location

Ago vr	Surface	mine	Plant or	r mill	Offic	е	Tota	a .
Age, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
15-20	558	2	118	2	177	4	853	2
21-23	1,371	5	293	5	253	6	1.917	5
24-26	2,409	9	389	6	340	8	3,137	ē
27-29	2.249	8	596	10	278	6	3.122	8
30-34	3.574	13	803	13	489	11	4,866	13
35-39	3,302	12	853	14	646	15	4,801	13
40-49		19	1,184	20	862	19	7.213	19
50+	0.050	23	1,416	23	1,086	24	8,558	23
Unspecified		7	376	-6	313	7	2,633	7
Total	26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Mean age		NAp	40	NAp	40	NAp	40	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-27.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: sex, race, and education, by work location

	Surface	mine	Plant or	mill	Office	е	Tota	ı
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Sex:								
Male	. 26,338	99	5,883	98	1,867	42	34,088	92
Female	. 204	1	69	1	2,541	57	2,814	8
Unspecified	. 89	0	74	1	35	1	198	1
Total	. 26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Race:								
White	. 22.494	84	4,996	83	4,127	93	31,617	85
Black		5	446	7	56	1	1,783	5
Hispanic		7	429	7	118	3	2.523	7
Other	. 338	1	98	2	32	1	468	1
Unspecified	. 543	2	56	1	110	2	709	2
Total	. 26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100
Education level:								
Some elementary	. 2,270	9	517	9	44	1	2,831	8
Some high school	. 4,784	18	1,148	19	197	4	6,129	17
High school diploma	. 12,282	46	2,897	48	2,028	46	17,207	46
Vocational diploma	. 1,725	6	393	7	217	5	2,335	6
Some college		6	332	6	1,024	23	3,027	8
College degree		2	104	2	714	16	1,406	4
Unspecified	. 3,310	12	634	11	220	5	4,164	11
Total	. 26,631	100	6,026	100	4,443	100	37,100	100

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not equal to totals shown.

Table E-28.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at job, by hours of training received in last 2 years

Experience at present job, yr	0	1-8	9-15	16	17-40	41-80	81-160	161+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, h
0< to ≤1:											
Workers	1,200	808	157	525	841	420	227	159	2,288	6,625	36
pct	18	12	2	8	13	6	3	2	35	100	NAp
1< to ≤2:											
Workers	691	280	76	427	507	435	81	118	1,198	3,812	. 41
pct	18	7	2	11	13	11	2	3	31	100	NAp
2< to ≤3:											
Workers	652	269	90	337	386	317	142	132	889	3,214	. 51
pct	20	8	3	10	12	10	4	4	28	100	NAp
3< to ≤5:											
Workers	798	335	146	482	363	298	203	68	1,239	3,932	. 32
_ pct	20	9	4	12	9	8	5	2	32	100	NAp
5< to ≤10:							400	407	4 000	5.050	
Workers	1,168	272	208	1,046	681	515	162	107	1,696	5,856	29
pct	20	5	4	18	12	9	3	2	29	100	NAp
10< to ≤20:	0.40	000	450	740	205	400	404	00	4 400	4.004	0.4
Workers	948	322	153	712	635	406	124	98 2	1,486	4,884	34
pct	19		3	15	13	8	3	2	30	100	NAp
20<:	400	440	26	398	174	219	-	30	700	0.470	27
Workers	468	112 5	20	18	174	10	5 0	30	738 34	2,172 100	
pct	22	5	•	16	•	10	U		34	100	NAp
Workers	207	111	46	311	173	176	3	21	2,369	3,417	33
	207 6	3	40	9	5	5	0	21	2,369	100	NAp
pct		<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	9	3	3		<u> </u>	09	100	IVAP
Total:											
Workers	6,132	2,509	902	4,238	3,759	2,786	947	733	11,905	33,912	35
pct	18	7	3	12	11	8	3	2	35	100	NAp

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-29.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at job, by years of age

Experience at present job, yr	15-20	21-23	24-26	27-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, yr
0< to ≤1:											
Workers	443	710	960	876	838	633	955	775	434	6,625	34
pct	7	11	14	13	13	10	14	12	7	100	NAp
1< to ≤2:											
Workers	144	310	449	418	687	510	600	534	160	3,812	35
pct	4	8	12	11	18	13	16	14	4	100	NAp
2< to ≤3:											
Workers	53	275	429	321	462	439	646	419	171	3,214	36
pct	2	9	13	10	14	14	20	13	5	100	NAp
3< to ≤5:											
Workers	38	192	418	471	687	679	777	580	90	3,932	37
pct	1	5	11	12	17	17	20	15	2	100	NAp
5< to ≤10:											
Workers	0	117	416	648	951	842	1,225	1,451	206	5,856	41
pct	0	2	7	11	16	14	21	25	4	100	NAp
10< to ≤20:											
Workers	0	0	0	58	553	835	1,448	1,804	186	4,884	46
pct	0	0	0	1	11	17	30	37	4	100	NAp
20<:											
Workers	0	0	0	0	0	23	442	1,686	21	2,172	55
pct	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	78	1	100	NAp
Unspecified											
Workers	44	141	208	127	336	362	490	573	1,136	3,417	40
pct	1	4	6	4	10	11	14	17	33	100	NAp
Total:											
Workers	722	1,745	2,881	2,920	4,514	4,323	6,583	7,821	2,404	33,912	39
pct	, 2	1,745	2,001	2,320	13	13	19	23	2, 707	100	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-30.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at job, by sex

Experience at present ich ur	Mal	е	Fem	ale	Unspe	cified	Tot	al
Experience at present job, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0< to ≤1	6,316	19	270	34	39	22	6,625	20
1< to ≤2	3,698	11	109	14	5	3	3,812	11
2< to ≤3	3,122	9	87	11	5	3	3.214	9
3< to ≤5	3,825	12	82	10	25	14	3.932	12
5< to ≤10	5,712	17	105	13	39	22	5,856	17
0< to ≤20	4,811	15	65	8	9	5	4.884	14
.0<	2.131	6	9	1	32	18	2,172	6
Jnspecified	3,334	10	62	8	21	12	3,417	10
Total	32,949	100	790	100	174	100	33.912	100
Medianyr	4	NAp	2	NAp	6	NAp	4	NAp

NOTE—Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-31.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at job, by race

Experience at present job, yr	White		Black		Hispan	ic	Other		Unspecif	ied	Total	
Experience at present job, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0< to ≤1	5,615	20	311	18	516	21	65	14	118	19	6,625	20
1< to ≤2	3,106	11	185	11	363	15	116	26	42	7	3,812	11
2< to ≤3	2,650	9	169	10	296	12	73	16	26	4	3,214	9
3< to ≤5	3,261	11	314	18	305	12	14	3	37	6	3,932	12
5< to ≤10	4,919	17	368	21	402	16	92	20	75	12	5,856	17
10< to ≤20	4,351	15	239	14	234	10	43	9	18	3	4,884	14
20<	1,917	7	102	6	89	4	23	5	41	7	2,172	6
Unspecified	2,825	10	54	3	243	10	30	7	265	43	3,417	10
Total	28,644	100	1,742	100	2,448	100	456	100	622	100	33,912	100
Medianyr	4	NAp	4	NAp	3	NAp	3	NAp	3	NAp	4	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE-Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-32.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at job, by education

Experience at	Some		Some h		High sc diplon		Vocation diplor		Som collec		Colleg degre		Unspec	ified	Tota	al
present job, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0< to ≤1	603	21	1,084	18	3,307	21	433	20	446	20	145	16	606	15	6,625	20
1< to ≤2	221	8	799	13	1,840	12	263	12	237	11	67	8	386	10	3,812	11
2< to ≤3	230	8	646	11	1,597	10	270	12	211	10	55	6	205	5	3,214	9
3< to ≤5	312	11	787	13	2,020	13	306	14	220	10	84	10	202	5	3,932	12
5< to ≤10	471	17	1,059	18	2,660	17	395	18	404	18	200	23	668	17	5,856	17
10< to ≤20	535	19	935	16	2,036	13	310	14	448	20	180	20	440	11	4,884	14
20<	373	13	417	7	975	6	86	4	91	4	83	9	147	4	2,172	6
Unspecified	. 67	2	304	5	1,356	9	109	5	154	7	67	8	1,360	34	3,417	10
Total	2,812	100	6,030	100	15,792	100	2,171	100	2,212	100	879	100	4,015	100	33,912	100
Medianyr	. 6	NAp	4	NAp	4	NAp	4	NAp	5	NAp	7	NAp	5	NAp	4	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE-Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-33.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: experience at company, by hours of training received in last 2 years

Experience at present company, yr	0	1-8	9-15	16	17-40	41-80	81-160	161+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, h
0< to ≤1:											
Workers	1,149	817	145	264	757	359	188	139	1,999	5,818	35
pct	20	14	2	5	13	6	3	2	34	100	NAp
1< to ≤5:											
Workers	2,089	867	270	951	1,074	989	376	273	3,809	10,698	40
pct	20	8	3	9	10	9	4	3	36	100	NAp
5< to ≤10:											
Workers	1,300	317	192	1,112	727	538	233	164	2,059	6,642	34
pct	20	5	3	17	11	8	4	2	31	100	NAp
10< to ≤15:											
Workers	619	191	164	658	467	267	70	65	1,433	3,934	32
pct	16	5	4	17	12	7	2	2	36	100	NAp
15< to ≤20:											
Workers	336	134	46	499	311	197	50	33	813	2,418	32
pct	14	6	2	21	13	8	2	1	34	100	NAp
20< to ≤25:											
Workers	118	57	18	369	174	118	19	5	402	1,281	28
pct	9	4	1	29	14	9	1	0	31	100	NAp
25< to ≤30:											
Workers	157	33	18	177	55	58	O O	16	369	883	35
pct	18	4	2	20	6	7	0	2	42	100	NAp
30<:											
Workers	172	58	20	195	138	85	5	32	295	999	33
pct	17	6	2	19	14	9	1	3	29	100	NAp
Unspecified:											
Workers	191	35	30	14	56	175	5	5	726	1,238	. 36
pct	15	3	2	1	5	14	0	0	59	100	NAp
Total:											
Workers	6,132	2,509	902	4,238	3,759	2,786	947	733	11,905	33,912	35
pct	18	7	3	12	11	-,. 8	3	2	35	100	NAp
pot transfer and t				<u></u> -							

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-34.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at company, by years of age

Experience at present company, yr	15-20	21-23	24-26	27-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50+	Unspeci- fied	Total	Mean, yr
0< to ≤1:											
Workers	428	704	910	755	689	500	748	603	480	5,818	33
pct	7	12	16	13	12	9	13	10	8	100	NAp
1< to ≤5:											•
Workers	256	875	1,264	1,263	1,692	1,564	1,755	1,328	701	10,698	35
pct	2	8	12	12	16	15	16	12	7	100	NAp
5< to ≤10:											
Workers	0	141	538	751	1,248	928	1,283	1,388	364	6,642	39
pct	0	2	8	11	19	14	19	21	5	100	NAp
10 < to ≤15:											
Workers	0	0	0	99	663	837	1,078	1,085	172	3,934	44
pct	0	0	0	3	17	21	27	28	4	100	NAp
15< to ≤20:											
Workers	0	0	0	0	83	369	857	1,001	109	2,418	48
pct	0	0	0	0	3	15	35	41	5	100	NAp
20< to ≤25:											•
Workers	0	0	0	0	0	60	546	672	4	1,281	51
pct	0	0	0	0	0	5	43	52	0	100	NAp
25< to ≤30:											•
Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	646	42	883	54
pct	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	22	73	5	100	NAp
Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	961	14	999	54
pct	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ž	96	1	100	NAp
Unspecified:							_	- 50		100	
Workers	37	25	169	51	139	65	97	137	517	1,238	35
pct	3	2	14	4	11	5	8	11	42	100	NAp
_ ·											
Total:	700	4 - 4 -	0.004	0.000						22.212	
Workers	722	1,745	2,881	2,920	4,514	4,323	6,583	7,821	2,404	33,912	. 39
pct	2	5	8	9	13	13	19	23	7	100	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-35.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at company, by sex

Experience at	Mal	le	Fem	ale	Unspe	cified	Tot	al
present company, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
< to ≤1	5,528	17	260	33	30	17	5,818	17
< to ≤5	10,355	31	298	38	45	26	10,698	32
i< to ≤10	6,462	20	137	17	42	24	6,642	20
0< to ≤15	3.878	12	49	6	7	4	3.934	12
5< to ≤20	2,384	7	24	3	11	6	2,418	7
0< to ≤25	1.256	4	3	Ō	21	12	1,281	4
5< to ≤30	864	3	9	1	11	6	883	3
0<	999	3	Ō	Ó	0	ō	999	š
Inspecified	1,223	4	9	1	7	4	1,238	4
Total	32,949	100	790	100	174	100	33,912	100
Medianyr	5	NAp	3	NAp	6	NAp	5	NAp

NOTE -Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-36.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at company, by race

Experience at	White		Black		Hispani	ic	Other		Unspecif	ied	Total	
present company, yr	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0< to ≤1	4,922	17	280	16	434	18	84	18	98	16	5,818	17
1< to ≤5	8,911	31	561	32	921	38	168	37	138	22	10,698	32
5< to ≤10	5,612	20	327	19	478	20	119	26	106	17	6,642	20
10< to ≤15	3,425	12	219	13	242	10	31	7	16	3	3,934	12
15< to ≤20	2,127	7	129	7	130	5	26	6	7	1	2,418	7
20 to ≤25	1,109	4	79	5	62	3	9	2	21	3	1,281	4
25 to ≤30	795	3	28	2	33	ī	9	2	18	3	883	3
30	880	3	63	4	56	2	Ō	0	0	Ō	999	3
Unspecified	863	3	55	3	92	4	11	2	218	35	1,238	4
Total	28,644	100	1,742	100	2,448	100	456	100	622	100	33,912	100
Medianyr	6	NAp	6	NAp	4	NAp	4	NAp	4	NAp	5	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-37.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 experience at company, by education

Experience at present company,	Some element		Some h		High sc diplon		Vocation diplor		Som colleg		Colleg degre		Unspec	ified	Tota	al
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
0< to ≤1	519	18	994	16	2,787	18	412	19	402	18	70	8	633	16	5,818	17
1< to ≤5	746	27	1,934	32	5,432	34	778	36	621	28	211	24	977	24	10,698	32
5< to ≤10	454	16	1,051	17	3,248	21	419	19	435	20	246	28	790	20	6,642	20
10< to ≤15	343	12	716	12	1,592	10	268	12	322	15	167	19	526	13	3,934	12
15< to ≤20	243	9	470	8	888	6	133	6	218	10	90	10	378	9	2,418	7
20< to ≤25	181	6	222	4	596	4	20	1	72	3	25	3	165	4	1,281	4
25< to ≤30	127	5	187	3	335	2	3	0	22	1	53	6	156	4	883	3
30<	168	6	238	4	410	3	32	1	59	3	18	2	74	2	999	3
Unspecified	30	1	219	4	506	3	106	5	62	3	0	0	316	8	1,238	4
Total	2,812	100	6,030	100	15,792	100	2,171	100	2,212	100	879	100	4,015	100	33,912	100
Medianyr	7	NAp	5	NAp	5	NAp	4	NAp	6	NAp	8	NAp	7	NAp	5	NAp

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE -Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-38.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: age, by education

Age, yr	Some element		Some h		High sc diplon		Vocation diplor		Som colleç		Colleg degre		Unspec	ified	Tota	al
~9 0 , yı	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
15-20	. 78	11	168	23	306	42	106	15	55	8	0	0	10	1	722	100
21-23	. 121	7	325	19	857	49	172	10	128	7	21	1	121	7	1,745	100
24-26	. 138	5	357	12	1,742	60	236	8	136	5	73	3	198	7	2,881	100
27-29	. 121	4	544	19	1,609	55	183	6	193	7	114	4	155	5	2,920	100
30-34	. 229	5	788	17	2,169	48	386	9	390	9	107	2	443	10	4,514	100
35-39	246	6	577	13	2,031	47	295	7	448	10	194	4	532	12	4,323	100
40-49	. 594	9	1,365	21	2,774	42	433	7	427	6	153	2	837	13	6,583	100
50+	1,233	16	1,677	21	3,079	39	348	4	371	5	174	2	938	12	7,821	100
Unspecified	. 51	2	228	9	1,225	51	12	1	64	3	44	2	780	32	2,404	100
Total	2,812	8	6,030	18	15,792	47	2,171	6	2,212	7	879	3	4,015	12	33,912	100
Mean ageyr.	45	NAp	41	NAp	38	NAp	37	NAp	38	NAp	40	NAp	42	NAp	39	NAp

NOTE -Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-39.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 age, race, and education, by sex

	Ma	le	Fem	ale	Unspe	cified	Tota	31
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Age, yr:								
15-20	683	2	39	5	0	0	722	2
21-23	1,644	5	66	8	35	20	1,745	5
24-26	2,771	8	104	13	5	3	2,881	8
27-29	2,836	9	84	11	0	0	2,920	9
30-34	4,389	13	118	15	7	4	4,514	13
35-39	4,181	13	100	13	42	24	4,323	13
40-49	6,411	19	130	16	42	24	6,583	19
50+	7,679	23	121	15	21	12	7,821	23
Unspecified	2,356	7	28	4	21	12	2,404	7
Total	32,949	100	790	100	174	100	33,912	100
Mean ageyr	40	NAp	35	NAp	39	NAp	39	NAp
Race:								
White	27,849	85	748	95	47	27	28,644	84
Black	1,689	5	11	1	42	24	1,742	5
Hispanic	2,432	7	12	2	3	2	2,448	7
Other	440	1	16	2	0	0	456	1
Unspecified	538	2	3	0	81	47	622	2
Total	32,949	100	790	100	174	100	33,912	100
Education level:			-					
Some elementary	2,800	8	0	0	12	7	2,812	8
Some high school	5,930	18	95	12	5	3	6,030	18
High school diploma	15,311	46	419	53	63	36	15,792	47
Vocational diploma	2,109	6	46	6	16	9	2,171	6
Some college	2,058	6	148	19	7	4	2,212	7
College degree	855	3	14	2	11	6	879	3
Unspecified	3,887	12	68	9	60	34	4,015	12
Total	32,949	100	790	100	174	100	33,912	100

NAp Not applicable.

1Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE -Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-40.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 age and education, by race

	White		Black		Hispani	ic	Other		Unspecif	ied	Total	
	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct	Workers	pct
Age, yr:												
15-20	667	2	19	1	32	1	3	1	0	0	722	2
21-23	1,416	5	53	3	217	9	12	3	47	8	1,745	5
24-26	2,421	8	146	8	243	10	31	7	39	6	2,881	8
27-29	2,378	8	144	8	333	14	32	7	33	5	2,920	9
30-34	3,750	13	237	14	412	17	65	14	50	8	4,514	13
35-39	3,645	13	276	16	317	13	59	13	27	4	4,323	13
40-49	5,598	20	446	26	350	14	108	24	82	13	6,583	19
50+	6,810	24	396	23	424	17	122	27	69	11	7,821	23
Unspecified	1,959	7	27	2	120	5	23	5	276	44	2,404	7
Total	28,644	100	1,742	100	2,448	100	456	100	622	100	33,912	100
Mean ageyr	40	NAp	40	NAp	36	NAp	41	NAp	37	NAp	39	NAp
Education level:												
Some elementary	1,759	6	419	24	586	24	47	10	0	0	2,812	8
Some high school	4,847	17	494	28	601	25	56	12	33	5	6,030	18
High school diploma	14,255	50	592	34	632	26	250	55	63	10	15,792	47
Vocational diploma	1,966	7	88	5	50	2	35	8	32	5	2,171	6
Some college	2,026	7	44	3	120	5	19	4	3	1	2,212	7
College degree	839	3	18	1	0	0	7	2	16	3	879	3
Unspecified	2,951	10	87	5	459	19	42	9	475	76	4,015	12
Total	28,644	100	1,742	100	2,448	100	456	100	622	100	33,912	100

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-41.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: number of workers and coefficient of variation, by employment size class

Employment size class ¹	Workers	CV, pct
1-19	25,200	3.3
20-49	9,117	14.1
50-99	2,444	9.7
100-249	339	5.7
All groupings	37,100	3.0

¹MSHA size groups are based on the annual average employment of the primary subunit and not on the total employment; hence, MSHA published injury statistics by size groups should not be analyzed against these data.

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-42.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: number of workers and coefficient of variation, by job title

Job title grouping ¹	Workers	CV, pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel operator	1,279	13.1
Beltman-belt repairman	208	20.8
Blaster	3	100.0
Deckhand-barge and dredge operator	853	7.5
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment operator	1,381	13.4
Driller-rock bolter	56	33.2
Electrician-lampman	75	21.0
Front-end loader-forklift operator	5,933	4.7
Grader-scraper operator	352	30.5
Laborer-miner-utility man	2,918	5.7
Manager-foreman-supervisor:	_,	
General	3,466	2.6
Maintenance	40	17.3
Working	387	15.7
Mechanic-welder-oiler-machinist	3.299	4.4
Mine technical support	1,439	13.4
Office worker	3,188	8.9
Plant operator-warehouseman	3,918	2.5
Shuttle car-tram operator	32	42.7
Truck driver	8,274	9.5
All groupings	37,100	3.0

¹As defined by MSHA; see appendix A for detailed explanation of job title

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-43.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: number of workers and coefficient of variation, by principal equipment operated

Equipment operated grouping ²	Workers	CV, pct
Backhoe-crane-dragline-shovel	1,323	10.8
Belt	247	24.9
Dozer-heavy and mobile equipment	1,164	8.1
Drill (underground)-rock bolter	3	100.0
Drill (surface)	52	37.4
Explosives	3	100.0
Front-end loader-forklift	6,640	4.9
Grader-scraper	400	25.7
Handtools (powered and nonpowered)	2,787	4.9
Many equipment	326	20.9
Miscellaneous utility equipment	1,733	9.6
Plant equipment	5,045	3.7
Pump	216	18.0
Scale-lab equipment-controls	985	18.0
Shuttle car-locomotive	21	48.8
Truck (haulage)	8,501	9.0
Truck (utility)-personnel carrier	211	13.5
Welding machine-lathe	808	11.3
None	3,300	3.7
Not elsewhere classified	57	58.1
Unspecified	90	27.1
All groupings	33,912	2.6

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-44.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: number of workers and coefficient of variation, by work location

Work location	Workers	CV, pct
Surface mine	26.631	2.7
Plant or mill	6,026	8.3
Office	4,443	8.5
All groupings	37,100	3.0

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-45.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: number of workers and coefficient of variation, by experience at job, company, and mining

	• • •	•
Experience, yr	Workers	CV, pct
At present job:		
0< to ≤1	6,625	5.9
1< to ≤2	3,812	5.1
2< to ≤3	3,214	4.3
3< to ≤5	3,932	2.4
5< to ≤10	5,856	7.0
10< to ≤20	4,884	4.8
20<	2,172	5.3
Unspecified	3,417	15.8
All groupings	33,912	2.6
At present company:		
0< to ≤1	5,818	5.1
1< to ≤5	10,698	4.9
5< to ≤10	6,642	5.4
10< to ≤15	3,934	4.0
15< to ≤20	2,418	8.8
20< to ≤25	1,281	10.6
25< to ≤30	883	11.1
30<	999	17.0
Unspecified	1,238	20.9
All groupings	33,912	2.6
Total mining:		
0< to ≤1	3,439	6.6
1< to ≤5	7,375	3.6
5< to ≤10	5,852	6.4
10< to ≤15	3,835	4.0
15< to ≤20	2,466	8.3
20< to ≤25	1,361	11.5
25< to ≤30	912	6.3
30<	1,114	13.8
Unspecified	7,558	11.8
All groupings	33,912	2.6

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-46.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates: number of workers and coefficient of variation, by training received

Job training for last 2 yr, h	Workers	CV, pct
0	6,132	9.0
1-8	2,509	11.7
9-15	902	13.0
16	4.238	8.9
17-40	3,759	13.5
41-80	2,786	8.1
B1-160	947	9.6
161+	733	5.8
Unspecified	11,905	7.8
All groupings	33,912	2.6

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.
²See appendix B for detailed explanation of equipment operated grouping.

Table E-47.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 number of workers and coefficient of variation, by age

Age, yr	Workers	CV, pct
15-20	722	12.3
21-23	1.745	10.9
24-26	2.881	7.0
27-29	2,920	7.2
30-34	4.514	4.4
35-39	4.323	2.4
40-49	6.583	4.8
50+	7.821	4.7
Unspecified	2,404	16.2
All groupings	33,912	2.6

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE —Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

Table E-48.—Sand and gravel mining 1986 workforce estimates:1 number of workers and coefficient of variation, by sex, race, and education

Workers	CV, pct
32,949	2.6
790	13.2
174	32.2
33,912	2.6
	-
28,644	2.8
1,742	9.0
2,448	8.7
456	12.4
622	33.2
33,912	2.6
2,812	11.1
6,030	6.9
15,792	4.4
2,171	12.8
2,212	6.1
879	11.2
4,015	10.8
33,912	2.6
	32,949 790 174 33,912 28,644 1,742 2,448 456 622 33,912 2,812 6,030 15,792 2,171 2,212 879 4,015

¹Excluding job title category of office workers.

NOTE -Owing to independent rounding, data may not add to totals shown.

APPENDIX F.—MINING INDUSTRY POPULATION SURVEY LETTERS AND QUESTIONNAIRE





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF MINES 2401 E STREET, NW. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20241

Dear Mine Manager:

The Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, is requesting your help in conducting a survey of the mining industry. The survey is designed to characterize the nation's mine-worker population by occupation, job experience, training, age, and other factors. These data are necessary to accurately analyze the nation's mine accidents. At this time, the information sought by this survey cannot be obtained from any other source.

Your firm was randomly selected to represent firms of a similar size in your industry. Although your response to this survey is voluntary, the validity of the results depends upon a very high response rate. We urge you, therefore, to respond as completely and accurately as possible based upon information from your personnel files, management records, or direct response from individual workers at your mine.

Under no circumstances will the information you provide be identified by individual mine, company, or worker. The data will be used for statistical purposes only and the results of the survey when analyzed with accident statistics will be made available to the public in the form of official publications.

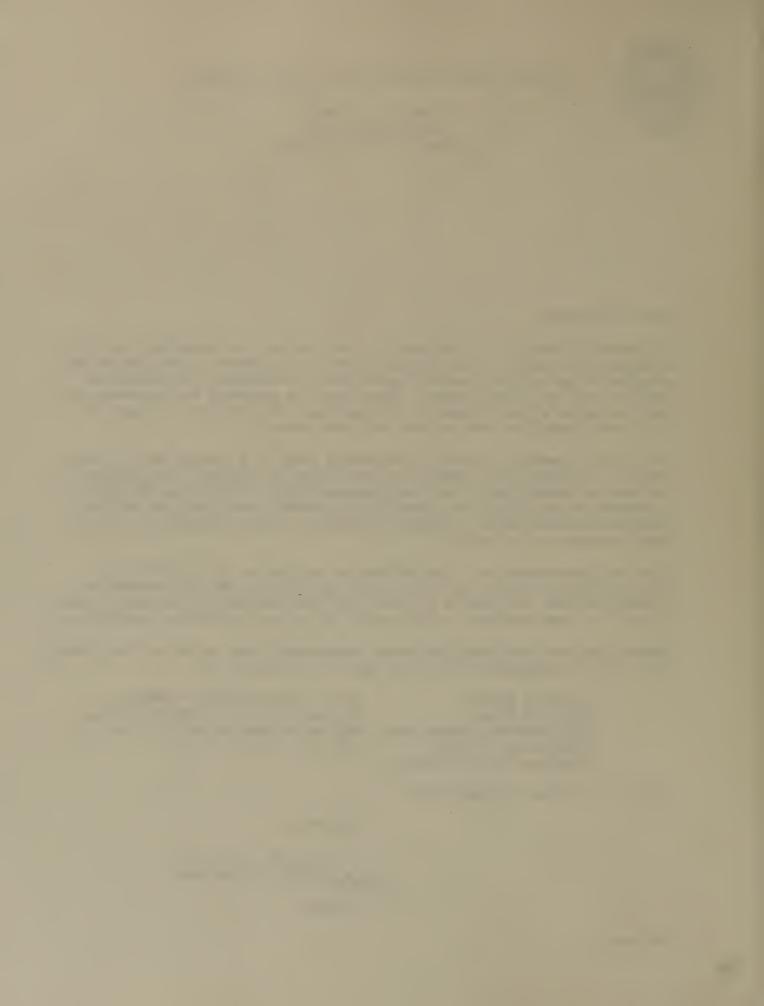
Instructions for completing the survey questionnaire are on the enclosed survey form. Questions regarding the survey should be directed to:

> Ms. Shail Butani Bureau of Mines Minneapolis, MN 55417 Telephone: (612) 725-4500

(Note: Collect calls regarding this survey will be accepted during 5629 Minnehaha Avenue South regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Central Time.)

Thank you for your time and effort.

Sincerely.





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF MINES 2401 E STREET, NW. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20241

Dear Employer:

Recently, we wrote to you requesting your help in obtaining data for a survey for the mining industry. This information will be used to produce the characteristics of the nation's mine-worker population in order to analyze the nation's mine accident data more accurately. We have not yet received your response and have enclosed an additional survey questionnaire in case the original was misplaced or did not reach you.

Because your firm was randomly selected to represent firms of a similar size in your industry, we are making every effort to obtain your response to ensure a true representation of those firms. Your response is strictly confidential and will be used for statistical purposes only.

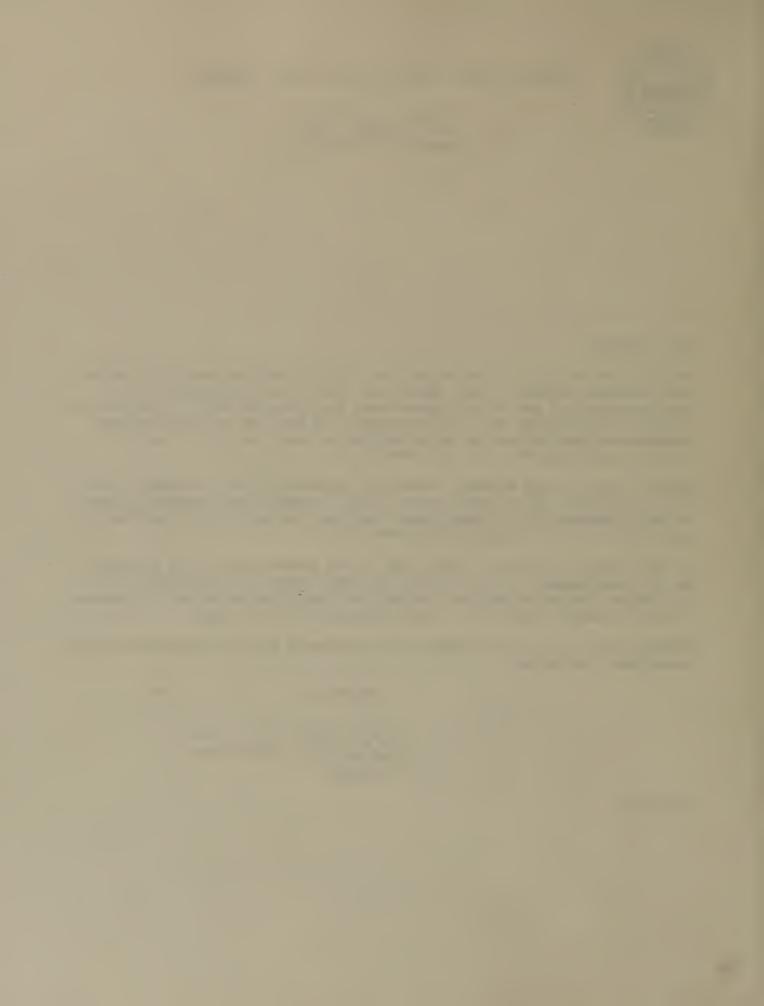
If you have any questions, please refer to the instructions on the first page of the questionnaire or call collect, Ms. Shail Butani at 612-725-4500. If you prefer, you may report your information directly by telephone. A response during the next 2 weeks would be great assistance to the survey.

Thank you for your help and support in the Bureau's effort to characterize the mine-worker population.

Sincerely,

Director

Enclosure





5629 Minnehaha Avenue South win Cities Research Center U.S. BUREAU OF MINES Minneapolis, MN 55417 (612) 725-4500

MINING INDUSTRY

POPULATION SURVEY

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Fill out this form as completely as possible and return it in the enclosed stamped envelope within three weeks.
- This form is only for the operation with mine I.D. number as shown on the address label. Do not use for any other operation.
- As an alternative to completing the forms, you are welcome to send copies of any administrative records, containing the requested information on all employees. However, it is very important that all the information requested on the forms be con-બં છ
- (a) Obtain a list or lists of all the employees (hourly, salaried, managerial, and office workers, etc.) working in the operation with mine I.D. number shown on the label. It is important that each employee appear on one and only one list
 - Sequentially number the employees starting with one list continuing until all the lists are exhausted.
- Determine the total number of employees at this mine I.D. operation. Note: This number should be the same as the last number on the employees list.
- Based on the total number of employees, mark the appropriate employment size box below. Ð

Total No. of Employees 1 — 49 All employees (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) 50 — 99 Every other employee starting with employee No. 1 (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) 100 — 249 Every 10th employee starting with employee No. 7 (7, 17, 27, 37, 47) 500 — 999 Every 20th employee starting with employee No. 12 (12, 32, 52, 72, 92)

- Record the information on the attached questionnaire for each worker whose number on the employee list corresponds to the selection numbers that fall in the above marked employment size category. Note: Depending on the total number of employees at this mine, it may not be necessary to complete all lines on the questionnaire. <u>e</u>
 - See Example below.
- If you should have any questions or need assistance in completing the form please contact Company representative to be contacted regarding this report: တ် လ

EXAMPLE

Suppose there are 153 hourly employees, 31 salaried employees, and 9 office employees at Mine Operation XYZ.

1. Number the workers on one list first, say office (1-9). Procedure:

- 2. Continuously number the workers on the 2nd list, say salaried (10-40).
 - 3. Continuously number the workers on the next list, hourly (41-193).
- 4. Total number of employees at Mine ID XYZ is 193. Hence, check the box inside 100-249 employees. 5. Record information for employees whose numbers are 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34 . . . 179, 184, 189.
 - Record information for employees whose numbers are 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34 . . . 179, 184, 189

Note: In this case, a total of 38 employees are in the sample.

CALL COLLECT (612) 725-4500 5629 Minnehaha Avenue South **Twin Cities Research Center** Minneapolis, MN 55417 U.S. Bureau of Mines MS. SHAIL BUTANI





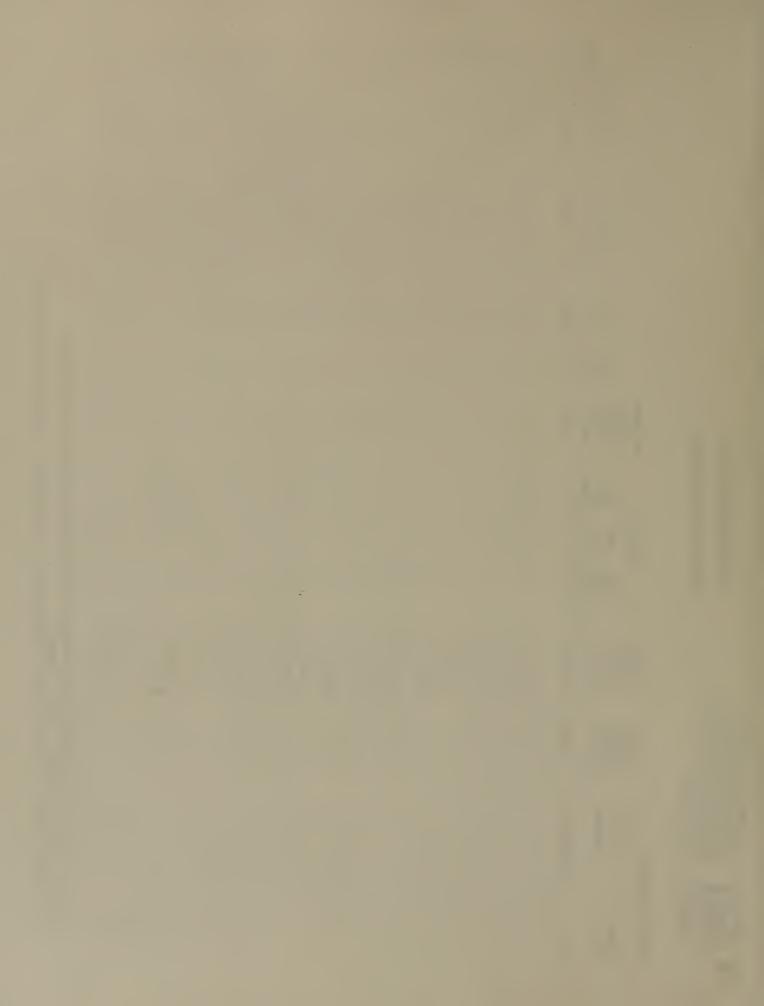
5629 Minnehaha Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55417 U.S. BUREAU OF MINES Twin Cities Research Center (612) 725-4500

POPULATION SURVEY MINING INDUSTRY

EMPLOY	EMPLOYEE DATA: Job title	Principal equipment	Principal operation	ú	Experience		Job-related training				
Sample No.	or occupation	operated (if any)	subunit code' U SU S P O	This job yrs/mo y	This co. yrs/mos yr	Total mine yrs/mos	during last 2 years wks/hrs	Age yrs.	Sex	Race ² W B H O U	E SH HD V SC CD
EXAMPLE	truck driver	truck		5/3	0/2	8/6	4/10	62			
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19.			00000								
20.			00000								

¹ U - underground; SU - surface operations at underground mines; S - surface; P - preparation plant or mill; O - office worker

² W – white; B – black; H – hispanic; O – other; U – unknown ³ E – 1 through 8th grade; SH – some high school; HD – high school diploma; V – vocational; SC – some college; CD – college degree



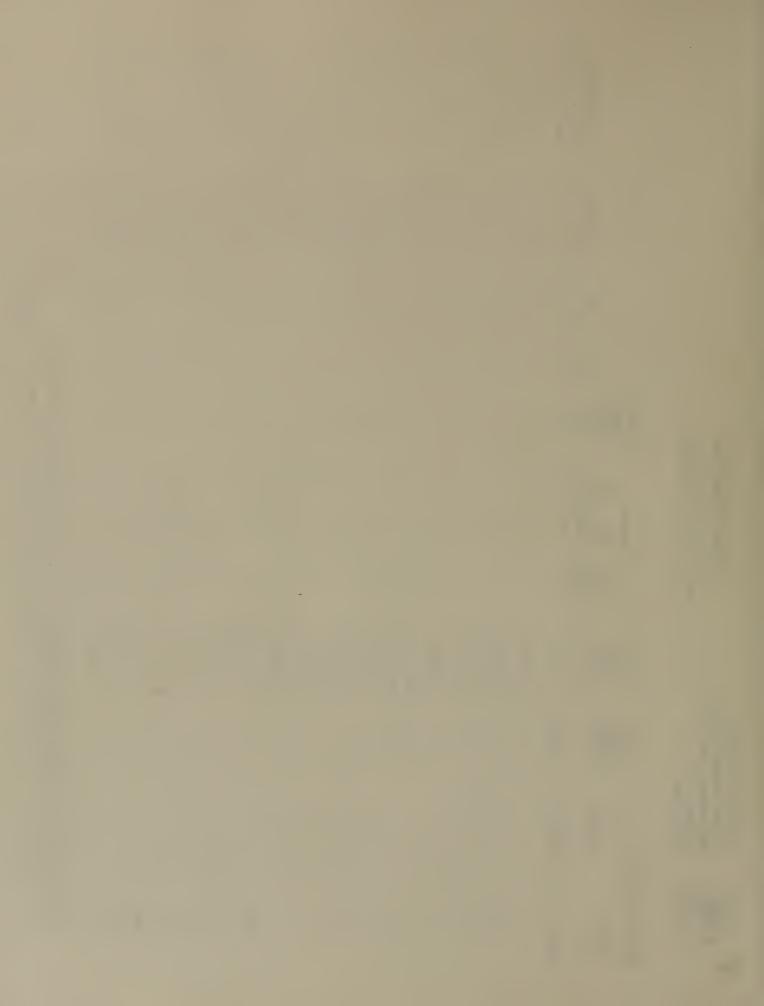


5629 Minnehaha Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55417 (612) 725-4500 Twin Cities Research Center U.S. BUREAU OF MINES

POPULATION SURVEY MINING INDUSTRY

EMPLOY	EMPLOYEE DATA:	Principal	Principal	Exper	Experience	Job-related training				
Sample No.	or occupation	operated (if any)	subunit code¹ U SU S P O	This This job co.	s Total mine	during last 2 years wks/hrs	Age yrs.	Sex	Race² W B H O U	Education ³ E SH HD V SC CD
EXAMPLE	truck driver	truck		5/3 7/0	9/8 0	4/10	59	□ ⊠		
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22.			00000				1		00000	0 0 0 0 0 0
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37.			00000							0 0 0 0 0
38.			00000							
39.			00000							
40.			00000			1				
1			1							

¹ U – underground; SU - surface operations at underground mines; S - surface; P - preparation plant or mill; O - office worker
2 W – white; B – black; H – hispanic; O – other; U – unknown
3 E – 1 through 8th grade; SH – some high school; HD – high school diploma; V – vocational; SC – some college; CD – college degree



5629 Minnehaha Avenue South Twin Cities Research Center Minneapolis, MN 55417 (612) 725-4500

MINING INDUSTRY

POPULATION SURVEY

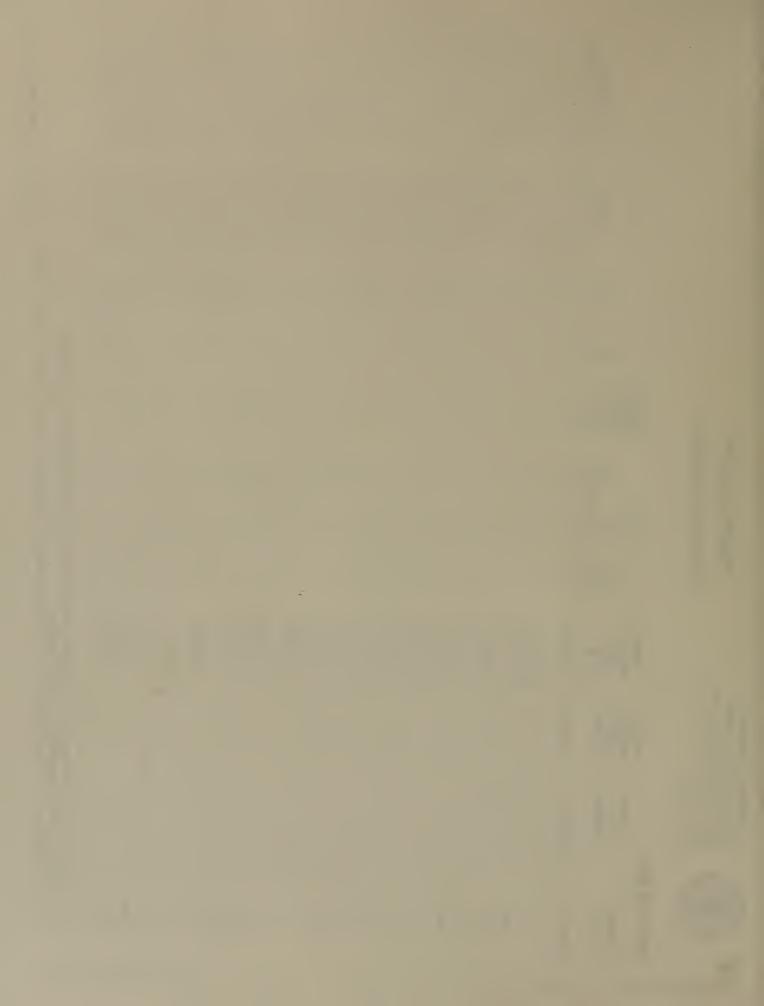
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EMPLOY	EMPLOYEE DATA:	Principal	Principal	Expe	Experience	Job-related training				
Sample No.	or Occupation	operated (if any)	subunit code¹ U SU S P O	This Trigot of job yrs/mo yrs/	This Total co. mine yrs/mos yrs/mos	during last 2 years wks/hrs	Age yrs.	S Z	Race ² W B H O U	E SH HD V SC
EXAMPLE	truck driver	truck		5/3	9/8 0/2	4/10	59			
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¹ U - underground; SU - surface operations at underground mines; S - surface; P - preparation plant or mill; O - office worker

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² W – white; B – black; H – hispanic; O – other; U – unknown ³ E – 1 through 8th grade; SH – some high school; HD – high school diploma; V – vocational; SC – some college; CD – college degree







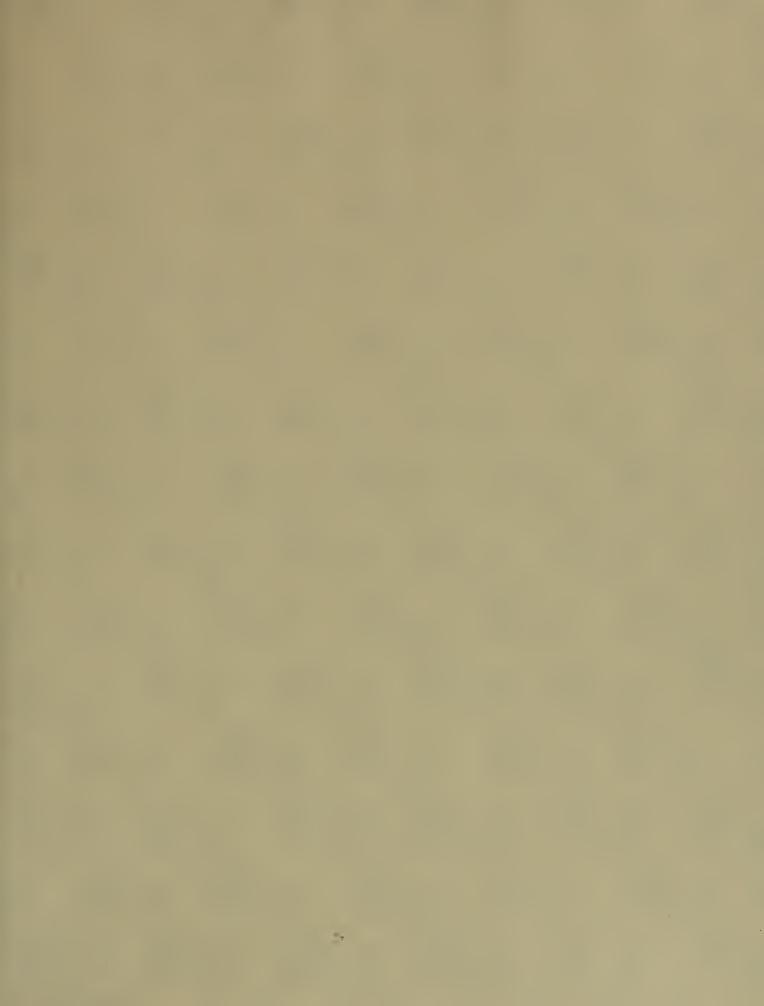


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